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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!
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Address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Women's Gums,
The best in the city, 90 cents. Opera House Shoe Store.

18 Caret Gold Sets of Teeth
For only $50 00, and a written guarantee for five years. N.B.—The above will be warranted the best Sets of Teeth that can be made by any Dentist in the world. Call and examine. Ten Assistants—G. W. Spencer, Dentist. No. 254 Penn street.

Choice Silver Plated Ware,
At Richard E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street.

At $1 50,
Best water proof Cloth, both gray and brown, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s
Drug Store, corner Wylie and Washington streets, if you want pure Drugs and Medicines. Also, the finest assortment of Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Brushes, Combs and Fancy Goods in the city. Also a fine assortment of Medicinal Liquors.

At 75 Cents,
One case Empress Cloths, all shades, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal street.

Splendid China Sets,
At Richard E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street.

New Cloaks and Shawls.
And choice styles of Cloakings cheap, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

At 75 Cents,
One case all wool French Merinos, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
For the best White Lead in the city. 81 Market street.

Elegant Queensware,
At Richard E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street.

Silks, Moire Antique,
And Silk Velvets, from the Eastern auction sales, very cheap at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

At $1 00,
One case extra wide and heavy all wool French Merinos, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s.

Boys' Clothing
1,000 suits different patterns of Youths', Boys' and Children's clothing, for the winter season now ready for sale at the "Model Clothing Hall, corner of Cliff and Liberty streets. Overcoats for Children from two years of age upwards cannot be beaten in style, quality and price. Call and examine for yourselves.—A. Aronson, Merchant Tailor. if

At $7 1-2 cents,
Good heavy Knit Shirts and Drawers, at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal street.

Superb Glassware,
At Richard E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 81 Market street, for Flaxseed Oil and Turpentine,

Dress Goods,
Of all kinds, from 15 cts. to $2 50 per yard, at reduced prices, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Western University.
At the commencement of the next term, Thursday, November 29th, in addition to the present classes, there will be classes in Light Gymnastics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Rhetoric and Political Economy. Students who wish it, can attend to Bookkeeping and Penmanship alone for fifteen dollars per term.

Scarlet and White Shawls.
A splendid assortment of these desirable goods can be found at Erwin, McConnell & Co.'s, 178 Federal st., Allegheny.

Blankets and Flannels,
White and colored, very cheap at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Fine Table Cutlery,
At Richard E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 81 Market street, for good Sponges, at low rates.

New and Second-hand Melodeons and Organs at Great Reductions
One 5 Octave double reed Estey Organ, entirely new—regular price, $180—$120.
One 5 Octave double reed Schoninger Organ, new—regular price, $170—$130.
One 5 Octave single reed Schoninger Organ, new—regular price $145—$90.
One 5 Octave double reed Estey Melodeon, piano case—regular price, $200—$150.
One 5 Octave piano case Bishop & Child Melodeon—second hand, $80.
One 5 Octave portable Melodeon, Prince, $65.
One 4 Octave portable Melodeon, Chilton, $55.
One 6 stop Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ—second-hand, $190.
For sale by C. C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 81 Market street, for Hostetter's and Drake's Bitters, cheaper than any other place.

Wholesale Buyers
Will find our stock especially suited to their wants, and at the lowest New York prices. Erwin, McConnell & Co.

Furs, Furs, Furs.
Charles H. Paulson No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh Fur Emporium. Just received an immense stock of Ladies' and Misses' Furs for fall and winter wear, Muffs, capes, tippets, cuffs, scarfing caps etc, in great variety. All the latest styles and best patterns for the season of 1866-67. Call and examine.

The True Policy.

In everything we purchase, it is the true policy to obtain the best. With regard to purchasing medicine, the fact must be acknowledged that it has been brought to a high state of perfection in Pittsburgh, and no artist either here or in any other of the United States, can justly claim to rank ahead of our well-known Pittsburgh leader in Photography, Mr. B. F. H. Dabbs, of 88, Clair street, 3d door. An examination of his specimens, on exhibition at his superb establishment, cannot but satisfy the most fastidious of the superior skill and thorough knowledge of the photographic art, and in this is to be attributed the liberal patronage which he enjoys. Mr. Dabbs, always on the look out for something new and fresh, has just returned from New York with an excellent stock of elegant frames and other goods in his line, as well as a full and new supply of the best material of all kinds necessary for the production of first class pictures. A new style of picture has appeared in New York, and Mr. D is making preparations to produce the same in this city in a first class manner, equal to the best specimens produced there. The new style is all the rage in the Eastern cities, and is the most pleasing take as well in Pittsburgh. Mr. Dabbs will be found always at his place of business on St. Clair street, between Penn and Liberty streets, and will be pleased to show his last stock and specimens of pictures. Having the finest rooms in the city, and the largest selection of pictures in all varieties of styles, it is at once a pleasure and profit to visit his rooms and look over them.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 81 Market street, for the best Medicinal Liquors or all kinds.

"Hobson's Choice."
"A man nam'd Hobson, at one time
Kept a large stable, neat and prime,
Where horses in condition stood,
Waiting for those to ride who would;
And Hobson numbered every stall,
So that each patron who might call
Must take the beast, or go without,
In summer time or winter's rout.
Which led sometimes to short dispute,
Because the man he wouldn't suit,
And there's the point wherein the fun:
The law was—Hobson's choice, or none."

So wrote Dr. Walcott—"Peter Pindar"). But Drs. Sill and Gillespie, Specialists, No. 216 Penn street, (directly opposite Christ's M. E. Church,) always suit their patrons with their experience, judgment and skill. Nitrous Oxide, or "Laughing Gas," used in extracting teeth. A sure and safe anesthetic, as administered by them, and manufactured fresh every day. The most natural and durable, most beautiful and cheapest sets of teeth ever seen. Every operation in dentistry performed with success.

The Best Paper Sacks in the United States.
Messrs. Godfrey & Clark, No. 337 Liberty street are now filling heavy orders from many of the most extensive flour mills in the United States, in which their paper sacks for putting up meal and bolted meal for in small bulk from one to fifty pounds, are almost exclusively used. These sacks require no puffing to recommend to the millers and flour dealers of the country. They are so far ahead of anything of the kind ever before offered to the public, that purchasers invariably send in their orders after a single examination of them, and the reputation of the Clark have established the seme of perfection of the manufacture of this article, and now offer paper sacks which no other manufactory in the United States can equal for neatness, durability, perfect finish and low cost. They are stronger than any other in the market and have been submitted to severe tests, which they stood in entire satisfaction of all present. They are tougher, and the outer coat of paper will stand a greater amount of handling. They are impervious to water, and the accumulation of dust does not soil them, as it can be entirely blown off with a single breath owing to the beautiful smooth surface of the paper. In the matter of cost they are more desirable than any other sack, because they are not only far more serviceable and perfect in every feature but they are furnished at the same price as those manufactured in the East, less the heavy cost and long delays of freight. The millers of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, are invited to send for samples of these sacks, and judge for themselves of their superior merits. Messrs. Godfrey & Clark are able to supply their customers from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other paper sack manufactory in the United States. Every size of cotton sack constantly on hand.

$30 Reward
If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints at sight, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.
DON'T WORRY.
We are such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With blood our hands have never been stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father—whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewy Lea—
These, these shall speak with touching power,
Of change and health to thee.
Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. z

Deafness, Blindness,
Catarrh and affections of the chest will receive especial attention by Dr. Ahern, at the Merchants' Hotel. if

Dr. Ahern, Parlors at Merchant's Hotel.

The Delight of the Home Circle.

Nothing contributes so much to the pleasures and comforts of the domestic circle as a cheerful, glowing fireside, and nothing in the market so thoroughly meets this want as Bissell & Co.'s new patent double oven range, made expressly for burning bituminous coal. Of the numerous ranges which have been introduced from time to time, none have ever before met with so many flattering testimonials from the oldest and most respectable families in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. Families of families in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city have been supplied with this range, and not one of them would now consent to be without it under any consideration. They are still in constant demand. Call and examine Bissell & Co.'s celebrated coal burning Cooking Stove, the "Triumph," and their renowned wood burning cooking stove "Black Oak," are equally popular with the range. In every detail these stoves challenge competition, and have never failed to give perfect satisfaction in any instance. Messrs. Bissell & Co. have always stock now on hand, two sizes with and without the kit, &c. Everything in the stove line. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, near Irwin alley.

Paulson's Fur Emporium,
Charles H. Paulson, No. 73 Wood street, has just opened his new and elegant stock of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, for Fall and Winter wear. The largest and most complete assortment in this city.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Astonishing as their prices may seem, compared with those to which the public have been accustomed for several years, it is nevertheless true that Murdock & Putnam, No. 72 Fifth street, (also, under the Monongahela House,) have every description of gentlemen's furnishing goods constantly on hand, of the latest and most fashionable styles and patterns, at prices lower than any other house in the city. Every article they sell is serviceable, and every customer never fails to call again. In style, make, fit, material and price they take the lead. Their present fall and winter stock is the largest and best assortment of men and youth's furnishing goods to be found in the city.

If I Had a Legacy.
If some uncle I never saw,
(Like those we often read of)
Would leave me, as his heir at law,
More cash than I had need of,
I'd drive a handsome equipage
As Fifth street rarely sees;
I'd give Miss Jones, to win her smile,
Diamonds as big as peas,
And each fine day we'd behold me drest
In a grand suit of Grossmayer's best!
Call and examine our stock at No. 47 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

Election Banquet at Harrisburg.

Our friends in Harrisburg on Wednesday evening celebrated the late Union Republican victory in this State, by a banquet at the Jones House, at which Major Hart presided. After the viands had been discussed, the cloth was removed, and sentiments and speeches were the order of the evening. Among the most notable toasts were the following:

Our next President—The hero of the war against treason—General Ulysses S. Grant—(Standing, with three cheers.)

Major General John W. Geary, Governor elect of Pennsylvania—the hero of two wars; the champion of Kansas freedom; the patriot and orator, whose past glorious record gives high promise of a brilliant future—justly merits the high office to which the people have elected him; his honesty, integrity and firmness our guarantee for the success of his administration.

Received with loud applause, "The Governor was an invincibility and not in the Way."

Governor Curtin—His administration of the affairs of the State, both civil and military, so guided by statesmanship and unbending justice to all, and so tempered by mercy as to leave at the close of his constitutional terms of office no issue of administration by the people of the Keystone legacy of the State, and his name a household word with her people, and a tower of strength and bulwark of liberty to give warning to prepare for war; to pledge the faith and support of our good old Commonwealth to the utmost of her power to push forward troops to the scene of the expected struggle; to organize an army in a single week after the disaster at Bull Run saved the nation's capital and honor; and to care for and educate the children of the soldiers dead in battle, to be entitled to the thanks and recognition of the citizen soldiers, and the people he has served so well.

The Governor thanked the audience in his usual style, which was loudly cheered.

Gen. Simon Cameron—The Cabinet Minister whose wise discernment fathomed the depth of treason, and whose firm hand gave the rebellion push forward troops to the scene of the expected struggle; to organize an army in a single week after the disaster at Bull Run saved the nation's capital and honor; and to care for and educate the children of the soldiers dead in battle, to be entitled to the thanks and recognition of the citizen soldiers, and the people he has served so well.

The Governor thanked the audience in his usual style, which was loudly cheered.

Gen. Simon Cameron—The Cabinet Minister whose wise discernment fathomed the depth of treason, and whose firm hand gave the rebellion its death blow, &c. Everything in the stove line. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, near Irwin alley.

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If some uncle I never saw,
(Like those we often read of)
Would leave me, as his heir at law,
More cash than I had need of,
I'd drive a handsome equipage
As Fifth street rarely sees;
I'd give Miss Jones, to win her smile,
Diamonds as big as peas,
And each fine day we'd behold me drest
In a grand suit of Grossmayer's best!
Call and examine our stock at No. 47 Fifth street.

Another Southern Paper for the Amendment.

The Helena (Arkansas) *Shield* advocates the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by that State. It says:

"There is but one course for a sensible, reflecting people to pursue. They must take a practical view of the situation, and in plain language and futile threatenings are now, at last, out of place, and in bad taste. Those who have indulged in by intemperate public journalists, who have already inflicted untold evils upon the Southern people, and who, from honor and mistaken interest they became the self-constituted guardians of, should be rebuked and frowned down by such effect. We say that the advice of that class of extremists, who have learned nothing from the past, and who, in the light of the liberal scenes they evoked, is not the safest counsel for, as has already been proved, a too confiding people."

Judge Kelly Doomed.

The National *Intelligencer* of Wednesday morning says:

"The result of the Maryland election is a gain of one Conservative member of Congress and one Conservative Senator, in addition to a Conservative Legislature, with a sufficient majority to remove Judge Bond and to sustain Governor Swann in every respect."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Toronto papers say that the death sentence passed upon the Fenian prisoners will be remitted, but that the punishment will be severe.

At the Jerome Park races Thursday, Mr. Edward Schenck sold at auction seventeen blooded horses from the stable of Leonard W. Jerome, comprising some of the best stock in the country. The total receipts of the sale was $35,200.

A very large meeting was held on Thursday evening at Cooper Institute, New York, to aid in the establishment of a National Asylum on the Potomac for disabled soldiers and sailors. Horace Greeley presided. Addresses were delivered by Lieut. Governor Woodford, Gen. O. O. Howard, Governor Fenton, Wm. Cullen Bryant, and others. A contribution was raised in aid of the object. About $25,000 or $30,000 are needed to establish the Asylum.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman and Minister L. D. Campbell are in New York, preparatory to sailing for Vera Cruz.

Joseph R. Smith was sone time since ejected from the steamer St. John, or refused passage to Alaska. He sued the company for five thousand dollars damages, and a New York jury finally, after a long hearing, decided in favor of the complaint, rendered a verdict for fourteen hundred dollars.

A *Herald* Washington dispatch says: A large delegation of prominent men from Ohio arrived to-night to assist in the recommendation of Mr. Spooner as the successor of Mr. Rollins as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Governor Swann advocates the change.

A Toronto, C. W., dispatch says: The police authorities are instructed to cause the arrest and detention of all the suspicious characters in the city under the *habeas corpus* suspension act passed last session of Parliament. Magistrates to cause the arrest of any person suspected of encouraging or encouraging designs against the Government, or people, and confine him in prison, there to remain, without trial or bail, until after the present disturbances or apprehensions cease. Fourteen were committed; James Doyle, Josh Dobson, Charles Cash and Alexander Nicholson. The *Leader* says the police force from Brock yr, and are moulders by trade. Cash says he owns a farm in Lanarkshire, England, Nicholson from Scotland. It is expected to be proved that Doyle is an assumed name, the proper one being Donelgan.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence says: Monsieur Pessignier, Maximilian's chamberlain, arrived recently in Havana, on the Manhattan, from Mexico. His mission was to proceed to Cuba and report to an inspection of unexamined houses in that city. Gen. Marsena, the newly appointed Captain General of Cuba, arrived at Havana on last Saturday, to relieve Gen. Lersundi.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

Theodore Tilton will lecture in Warren, Ohio, on Friday evening, 30th inst., on "The corner stone of Reconstruction."

The citizens of Wellsville will have a skating park the coming winter. An enterprising citizen, Charles Elliott, is building one in Market street, in that village.

The Salem Oil Company was organized in Salem, on Saturday last, by the election of I. Lemon, president, and E. G. Wright, as R. Lockard, as president, and E. G. Wright, as secretary. The company have a five barrel well on Island Run.

A reunion of the family of Hon. Peter Wilhelms took place at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, on Friday. Rev. H. M. Richel, of Philadelphia, Pa., one of the son-in-law, on behalf of the children, presented his veteran with a gold mounted ebony cane, inscribed, "To our Father." Services in silver were presented to Mrs. Wilhelms. Addresses to the various branches of the family, preceded by suitable addresses by Rev. E. Greenwald, D. D., of Easton, Pa., one of the sons in law; Rev. W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia, one of the grand sons-in-law, and Rev. A. J. Conklin, of New York, another of the grandsons-in-law. The family of Judge Wilhelms consists of seven children, thirty-six grandchildren, twenty-nine grand children, and four great grand-children. Six children, seven grandchildren, and two great grand children have gone to the home above.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

General Sherman and Minister Campbell to Sail To-day.

Maximilian's Abdication Pronounced Untrue.

Secretary Stanton Charged with Suppressing an Important Dispatch.

Presidential Dispatch to Governor of Texas.

Contested Congressional Seats from Maryland.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 9, 1866.
Will Probably Sail To-day.
The recent dispatches in this correspondence announcing the contemplated departure of General Sherman and Minister Campbell, for Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, are officially confirmed to-day. They will probably sail to-morrow on the Susquehanna.

Maximilian's Abdication.
This evening's *Star* states that the Mexican minister's dispatch announcing the abdication of Maximilian, is certainly untrue.

A Charge Against Secretary Stanton.
To-day's *Republican* charges Secretary Stanton with suppressing from the President's knowledge a dispatch sent by General Baird from New Orleans, dated July 28th, in which he proposes to arrest the members of the Louisiana Convention for attempting to form a military league, and desiring the President's views on such a step. This was two days before the Convention met. The *Republican* concludes its double leaded article as follows:

"The public await anxiously an explanation from Secretary Stanton why he neither answered Gen. Baird's dispatch, nor allowed the President an opportunity to do so."

The above inquiry was evidently put forth at Executive request.

Cabinet Day.
There was nothing unusual to notice at the Executive Mansion to-day inasmuch as from the time of the Cabinet meeting, the hour fixed for the meeting, all the gentlemen who are usual advisers of the President were in attendance. The meeting was lengthened, and the business given consideration important, having reference more immediately to the near approach of the session of Congress.

Irish Mass Meeting.
The Irish Americans held a mass meeting here to-night. It was largely attended, and resolutions were passed extending sympathy to the condemned Fenians in Canada, and requesting this Government to take prompt action in their behalf.

Will Contest Elections.
Mr. J. J. Stewart, defeated Republican candidate in the Third Congressional District of Maryland, has announced his intention to contest the seat of Col. Phelps in the Fortieth Congress, and it is stated that Geo. W. Russum, Republican, will contest the election of McCullough, Democrat, in the First District of that State.

Public Land Sales.
Returns received at the General Land Office from the several land offices of Marquette, Mich., and Nebraska City, Neb., show that an aggregate of 22,000 acres of the public lands were disposed of at these places during the past months as follows: At the Marquette office, Michigan, 10,367 acres, and at the Nebraska City office Nebraska, 11,633 acres. In all cases the lands taken for actual settlement under the homestead law.

The Revenue Commissionership.
Another delegation of Ohio men have arrived here to urge the confirmation of Hon. E. A. Spooner as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A Presidential Dispatch.
Under date of November 1st, President Johnson telegraphed Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, that he hoped the Texas Legislature would pass the bill making all persons equal before the law, thus declaring that his lamb was still in the people, and that time would come when loyal representatives would be admitted into Congress from every Southern State.

Withdrawn.
General Cunningham, of Ohio, has withdrawn as a candidate for Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Personal.
Fernando Wood is in town.

WASHINGTON, November 9.
THE MIANTONOMAH.
The Navy Department have in consideration the sending of the iron clad Miantonomah, now in European waters, to the Pacific coast, the cash sent, or Italian schools, to Rio de Janeiro, and thence below the track of the iron clad Monandock around Cape Horn to San Francisco.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST SECRETARY STANTON.
The Washington *Republican* charges that Secretary Stanton withheld from the President important dispatch from General Baird, seat two days previous to the New Orleans riot, and alleges that if the dispatch had received it, the riot would not have occurred.

APPOINTMENTS.
The President to-day made the following appointments: Joseph D. Sells, of District of Columbia, agent for the Flat Head and other confederated tribes of Indians in Montana territory; Joel B. Bassett, of Minnesota, agent for the Colville, Spokane, Pelouse, Okinagen and Lake Winnebagoe bands, and the Indians of Red Lake and Pembina.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.
Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. Isaac Newton, who has been ill for the last six weeks.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.
The tenor of the reports received by the Freedmen's Bureau from the Assistant Commissioners of the several States during the month in the past six months, of a nature which when inspires the hope that the animosities and prejudices resulting from the war are rapidly fading out, especially in the Southeastern and Border States. A marked diminution in the manner of outrages committed upon the freedmen is observable. Satisfactory progress is also manifested by the civil authorities at most of the centers of population to care for the destitute among the freedmen, and the inclination to administer the laws with impartiality between whites and blacks. Figures in the report of the press. The most prolific cause of complaint at the present time is the great difficulty encountered by planters and their lands in agreeing upon a division of the crops. Disputes of this kind generally of the most trifling character, and where it is apparent that the civil courts will not adjudicate fairly in these cases, agents of the Bureau are proceed to interfere to secure justice; and that they have done so to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, instances numerous. Intelligent and prominent planters have frequently testified in writing to the fact to Commissioners.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Letter from Judge Reagan, of Texas.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Judge Reagan, of Texas, a member of the Cabinet of Jeff Davis, has written a letter to Gov. Throckmorton, in which he urges the people of Texas to give suffrage to the negroes on the same terms as it is given to the whites. He warns the people of the State that the North is in earnest in demanding suffrage for the blacks, and says that those who oppose negro suffrage in this qualified form elect to force universal negro suffrage on the country, and ought to be ready to be held responsible by our people for it when it comes; and they ought no longer to be allowed to shield themselves under pretended ignorance from the consequences of such criminal demagoguery.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The State Fair—Episcopal Bishops—Fast Day in Alabama.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—The State Fair, to begin on the twentieth, promises to be a great affair. There is every prospect of a most felicitous reunion of Northern and Southern interests.

The Bishops of the Episcopal Church left today to go to Kentucky, where an assistant to the Bishop of Kentucky is to be consecrated. The new Bishop elect is Rev. Dr. Lay.

Governor Patton, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation ordering the observance of that State on the 15th inst., as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

Governor Fenton's Majority 12,574.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Governor Fenton's majority at the latest reports is 12,574.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *Tribune's* figures increase Fenton's majority in Governor Hoffman's three hundred and six.

ERICA, N. Y., November 9.—Sixty-two counties in the State give a Republican majority of 45,000—a gain of 28,000 since 1865. The Legislature will stand about as follows: Senate, 19 Republicans, 13 Democrats; House, 98 Republicans, 27 Democrats.

From Quebec.

QUEBEC, C. W., November 8.—It is understood that Her Majesty's attorney-general proceeds to Halifax, and her place here be supplied by two gunboats, manned by drafts from Her Majesty's steamer Aurora.

The New Brunswick Government has given six thousand dollars to the Quebec sufferers, and the Nova Scotia has given five thousand. The Mayor has received another cable telegram subscribing another draft of $1,000 on the account of the relief fund. Contributions from England already reach $25,000, those from the United States over $10,000.

BY THE CABLE.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION

The Mission of Gen. Castelnau

Maximilian to Remain in Mexico.

Empress Carlotta Attempts Suicide

The Bright Banquet in Dublin.

The Turkish Difficulty Settled

Reception of Victor Emanuel at Venice.

FRANCE.

General Castelnau's Mission.
PARIS, November 8.—General Castleman will arrange for the retirement of the French troops from Mexico *en masse*, as Napoleon thinks that a march by detachment would be inconvenient. It was considered that France would be relieved of two huge *incubi*, Rome and Mexico, about the same period of time.

Carlotta Attempts Suicide.
The Empress of Mexico, now called the Princess Carlotta, is said to be afflicted with a religious monomania, always bewailing the injuries done to the Church in Mexico, and that her case is hopeless of cure. It is said the unfortunate lady had just attempted suicide by jumping from the window.

Transports for Mexico Ready.
PARIS, November 7.—The ships which have been ordered for the service of removing the French troops from Mexico are ready to sail.

Maximilian to Remain in Mexico.
The *Monitor* of to-day says that Maximilian will remain in Mexico.

PRUSSIA.

National Work in Germany.
BERLIN, November 7.—Prussia sees in the appointment of Baron Beust as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria, an attempt on the part of the Cabinet of Vienna to interfere in questions considered settled. If this view is correct, it will compel the Prussian Government to complete more quickly and surely its national work in Germany.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bright Banquet in Dublin.
DUBLIN, November 8.—The Bright banquet in Dublin promises to be a grand national affair. The sentiments expressed by Cardinal Cullen and others go to show that Mr. Bright is likely to effect such a reunion of all good and worthy Irishmen as will secure the legitimate removal of existing grievances.

The Fenians—Gladstone's Mission.
LONDON, November 9.—The London *Herald* this morning says Mr. Gladstone's mission to Rome is to reconcile the Pope to his fate.

The Russo-Prussian Alliance.
The rumor of the failure of the Russo-Prussian alliance is unfounded.

Shipping Intelligence.
The ship Young Eagle, Captain Walker, from Callao, is aground at Dunkirk.

TURKEY.

The Difficulty with the United States Settled.
CONSTANTINOPLE, November 7.—The difficulty between the Sultan's government and the Cabinet of the United States, growing out of the conduct of the Turkish authorities towards the Koszta Cumissioner of America, on the island of Cypress, has been settled.

ITALY.

Reception of Victor Emanuel at Venice.
VENICE, November 8.—King Victor Emanuel, the ruler of united Italy, entered the city at eleven o'clock this morning. The Patriarch of Venice received him in the church of St. Mark, where a *Te Deum* was chanted in honor of the event. The reception given by the authorities and people was magnificent, and great joy was manifested everywhere. The crowd which turned out was so immense that the streets could not directly contain it. The King was cheered for want of space. The National Guard of Venice has been mobilized.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Money Market.
LONDON, November 9.—noon.—Consols for money opened at 89½. The following are the closing prices of American Securities: Registered and Erie shares, 92; Illinois Central, 89½; Atlantic and Great Western, 32½.

Liverpool Markets.
LIVERPOOL, November 9.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 76,000 bales. Middling uplands to-day have declined 1d, closing at 12½d.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.
In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the Almighty, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE due from all men to Him who are springing from the heavens men therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of this Commonwealth, laying aside their ordinary secular employments and cares, and their usual modes of amusement, do meet on *Thursday, the 29th day of November next,*

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble acknowledgments to Almighty God for His blessings during the past year.

For the manifold gifts of the earth:

For the thus far continued activity of Industry:

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that in His DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to remember in His infinite love and mercy the afflictions of the people of these United States, and to turn the counsels of the Rulers of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

By the Governor:
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

POLITICAL.

The Postmaster at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, and the officer at Annville, Lebanon county, were removed a few days ago and sound ly cursed by disappointed.

A model *Democrat*, whose name is not given, was rewarded for his party services during the late campaign by his appointment as Postmaster at Avon, on the line of the Lebanon Valley railroad, in place of Mr. Light, a good, steady Republican. Light called on the new incumbent and, when he tendered the appointment of deputy to Mr. Light, who replied "Sell out and be damned!" This is said to be the first time the word has been used in the neighborhood who will act as deputy, and the new appointee found the principal up to get somebody to write to the department that he declines the office.

The Kittanning *Republican* thinks Major McCandless, the Democratic State Senator for the twenty-third district, has been exercising the appointing power rather extensively in that neighborhood, and says: Mr. Bullington, the Deputy Collector for this county, appointed by D. N. White, Esq., upon the removal of that gentleman, resigned, and the office was peddled about here for a month or two. Finally George T. Crawford, Esq., was appointed, and as he understood, by the most conditions, entered upon the duties of his appointment a short time before the election. Previous to the election, however, he was asked to vote for a certain portion of the Democratic ticket, and he refused to do so, which fact was reported to the chief, and he was ordered followed in every short time after. This we consider about the basest act that has been committed, illegal and knowledge for a long time, but characteristic of the friends of "my policy." James G. Hendrix, Esq., is our Crawford's successor.

THE PRESIDENT SURPRISED BUT NOT CONVERTED.—A Washington dispatch says: "It is understood that the President had been assured so positively of certainty of success in New York by Thurlow Weed and others, that he came in relation to appointments marked out by them was followed, that he firmly believed that State at least would indorse his policy. The defeat of John Hogan in Missouri also considerably surprises him, as he regarded his re-election as unquestionable. His intimate personal and political relations with Mr. Hogan naturally add to defeat particularly mortifying. There is, however, no reason to suppose that the emphatic condemnation of his policy by the loyal States will induce him to change his course in regard to reconstruction.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE FENIANS.

HOPE FOR THE CONDEMNED.

Sentence Commuted to Imprisonment.

The Trials at Toronto.

Further Postponement of Cases.

Movements of C. O. I. R. Stephens.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *World's* Quebec special says: The correspondence between the Canadian Government and Her Majesty's representative at Washington, is understood to have resulted in the recall of the death sentence recently pronounced against the condemned Fenians, and the substitution therefor of imprisonment for a term of years. Messrs. Wells, Belland Finnegan have been released without bail. The action of the Government in commuting the death sentences will probably be made known publicly in a few days.

The Montreal *Gazette*, Government organ, reiterates its statement that the British Government has not received its representatives to see that the Fenian prisoners are not only tried by a regular tribunal, but afforded all the benefit of the legal number peremptory challenges.

TORONTO, C. W., November 9.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. There was the same counsel for the Crown and defense as in the previous trials. Peter Curran, *alias* Dave, and Henry Lasalle, the first parcel in the dock. Curran, a former Irish bail, stout man, of light complexion with blue eyes, and has a moustache and beard. He has the appearance of a laboring man, and is said to be between forty and forty-five years of age, gray hair, and has a most unassuming countenance, and was dressed in a shabby suit of black, and wore a white neck tie.

Mr. McKenzie—I move, my Lord, in these cases, to quash the indictment, on the ground that the offence is not cognizable by the Queen's Bench in this case, and the further ground that the offence took place previous to the passing of the Habeas Corpus Act.

The indictment having been read, the prisoner, by direction of their counsel, plead not guilty.

His Lordship—When are likely to be ready to go on with the trials?

Mr. McKenzie—I am afraid, my Lord, not for some time. The Crown Solicitor has telegraphed to us that we have not been able to procure further witnesses, and I am afraid that these cases may be deferred until next session.

His Lordship—If any arrangement can be arrived at, I am satisfied.

The prisoners were then removed.

John Boyd, Patrick Donnelly, Daniel Lynch and John Morris were then placed in the dock, since this information has received from the United States Government. The latter is charged with the murder of John Wakes Booth, he being one of the troopers who joined in the capture.

Mr. Mckenzie—I also make the same motion in these cases.

The prisoners then severally pleaded not guilty.

Patrick Dunn was next arraigned. He is a tall, powerful looking man, between forty and fifty years of age, and looks like the preceding prisoners, pleaded not guilty.

Mr. McKenzie made a similar motion in this case.

Patrick Donohue is a man apparently between forty and fifty years of age, with grey eyes, moustache and hair, and appeared to be the most respectable-looking of the lot. He was loudly cheered by the crowd on whom he was placed in the dock, stated that he was not guilty, and desired to have his trial brought on as speedily as possible. To the indictment he pleaded "not guilty," and in turn, by consent of the counsel, was also fixed for the 15th inst. Mr. McKenzie also moved to quash the indictment in this case on the same grounds as the previous cases.

Frederick Fry, a Fenian, next appeared at the bar. He is a small man, with repulsive features, and looks like a man well served in the British and United States armies.

Mr. McKenzie—In this case, my Lord, I think we will be able to show that the indictment is false, in this case, made the same motion as in the previous cases, and it was overruled.

Wm. Baker was the next prisoner placed in the dock. The same plea was put in by counsel, and the indictment was read to the prisoner, and stated that he was not ready for trial.

The next prisoner placed in the dock took place between the prisoners on both sides. Mr. McKenzie for the prisoner, desiring to postpone the trial of the conduct of the Turkish authorities towards the Koszta Cumissioner of America, on the island of Cypress, has been

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1866.

MR. SEWARD AND HIS PROPHECIES.

The right of any man to predict future events, if he is able, we do not call in question, although we reserve the right to give his performance as little faith as we please. But we are not so free to admit the propriety of a public functionary making traffic of his accredited sagacity by making a party argument of his predictions, until they are verified by events. At any rate, he is to be held to his argument, in the sense in which he used it, although it turns against him. This is precisely Mr. SEWARD's unfortunate position.

A couple of months ago, in a speech at Niagara, during the famous tour, he put himself seriously upon the prophetic office and uttered the following words: "I want the Republicans to nominate the man (FENTON) they intend to nominate for Governor of the State of New York, to test their principles, and in the election now some weeks off, if he is not defeated by a majority of forty thousand, do not call me a prophet."

The Republicans did nominate the man. They nominated him to test their principles, which Mr. SEWARD was opposed to. He anticipated Mr. FENTON's defeat by a majority of 40,000. That defeat would be fairly interpreted, according to Mr. SEWARD, as the condemnation of Republican principles, and an approval of those which Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. SEWARD were perpatetically advocating on their tour. But Mr. FENTON *was not defeated* by 40,000 majority, and so Mr. SEWARD's prophetical "rough garment worn to deceive," drops from his person, and leaves the world free to regard him as no prophet. Mr. FENTON was elected by 12,000 majority. Nor do figures alone furnish the measure of the triumph of *Republican principles* in the case. Mr. FENTON was opposed by the formidable liquor interest of New York City. He was also opposed on account of extensive dissatisfaction with his exercise of pardoning power. In fact, there seems to have been but one thing to secure his success, and that was the grand test question involved in *Republican principles*, so that, a fair reckoning on that ground alone would give him a majority of 40,000 rather than a defeat by that number.

Well, Mr. SEWARD's prophetic fame being reduced to a negative quantity, how shall it be with his honesty as a statesman and a constitutional adviser of the President? Even a man of his sagacity may err in a calculation, but a man of his intellectual might and acuteness cannot plead error in his argument. If 40,000 majority against Mr. FENTON, *the test* man, whom Mr. SEWARD wanted the Republicans to nominate, would have been a condemnation of Republican principles, his triumphant election must be a condemnation of the *antagonistic principles* of Mr. SEWARD and the President. Honesty as a statesman and chief adviser of the President, suggests that he should meet the condition implied in his own argument, and tell the President and the country plainly that he has been mistaken, and, as a consequence, should abandon the policy that has caused already so much disorder and discredit to the country. If Mr. SEWARD shall do this, or something equivalent to it, although we should avail ourselves of his permission not to call him a prophet, we shall have much greater pleasure in reckoning him a wise statesman and an honest man.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE PRESS.

The differences which have arisen between Mr. CRAIG and the Board of Directors of the Associated Press, will more than likely lead to changes and improvements from which the principal journals of the country will all eventually profit. Mr. CRAIG has long acted as the agent of the Associated Press, and no one is more thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the telegraphic system and the wants of the newspapers. His relations with the leading dailies in New York have not, for some time past, been of a cordial nature; so, knowing that a rupture must sooner or later take place, he has used the resources at his command and his advantages of position in maturing a plan, through which he will absolve himself from New York dictation, and be enabled to do better justice to the many enterprising and influential papers published in other cities than the metropolis. Mr. CRAIG promises that the arrangements that will be carried out under his superintendance shall fully meet the requirements of the papers with which he has any connection; that the rate of charges shall be lowered, the character of the reports enhanced, and greater promptitude and punctuality observed in their delivery at the various offices.

There is no doubt that serious imperfections exist in the present manner of transacting this telegraphic business. Private parties very frequently have occasion to complain of errors caused through the carelessness or incompetence of operators; but no idea can be formed by the uninitiated of the trouble, labor and consequent annoyance and irritation caused in newspaper offices by an aggravated form of similar evils. Often do we get dispatches from which it is almost impossible to decipher a paragraph of sense. There will be a clue, cropping out here and there, by means of which a person, accustomed to electric eccentricities and thoroughly posted on all current subjects of interest, may chance to arrive at the meaning intended; but the loss of time and confusion of mind thus occasioned are serious hindrances to the rapid execution of work necessary, late at night, to get a paper out in season to supply its demands of circulation. The principal reason for these deficiencies may be traced, we think, to the fact that telegraphing is looked upon too exclusively as a mechanical accomplishment, while the equal need of brains is too generally ignored. The most important messages are frequently communicated by and to mere youths, whose only accomplishment is a capacity—little better than automatic—for transmitting and receiving the dots and dashes of which the language of the wires is made up. If a mistake be made in Washington or New York, it is accepted at any point to which it is sent, because, in nine cases out of ten, there is no one who knows enough to correct or even suspect it.

We point out these imperfections in no spirit of fault finding. We recognize and fully appreciate the benefits that certainly accrue to press and public from the conscientious fulfilment of a very arduous duty by those employed in Telegraph offices; but we do not think that many so employed are educated up to the standard which the responsibilities of the positions they occupy demand, and we can see but one remedy that we believe would be effectual. There should be some more comprehensive and practical system of instruction for young men who intend to make telegraphy their vocation. Among other things, they should be thoroughly informed as to the names of persons, places and things which are not matter of common use and quotation. They should be sufficiently well grounded in grammar for a nonsensical or muddled sentence to jar, as they transcribe it, on their sense of accuracy, and induce them to see it rectified immediately. They should have some acquaintance with geography, so as to avoid locating Turkish victories over the Greeks in "Canada" instead of "Candia." Above all, they should be expected to keep the run of the daily news, so as to acquire that superficial kind of encyclopedic knowledge, which, in their dealings with matters intended for the press, must be considered indispensible. Until these conditions are complied with, the operator will be little better than a machine.

Then—and this is a point for Mr. CRAIG's particular attention—the reporters who collect intelligence for his Association should be of a very different class from many who have been heretofore engaged upon such work. In addition to the slight accomplishments we have suggested as judicious for the operator to cultivate, the reporter should possess judgment, discretion, some little literary taste and ability. He should be able to write smoothly and correctly, and with some appearance of vigor and graphic force, when the topic is one of sensational interest. Moreover, the virtue of condensation should be specially impressed upon his mind. If Mr. CRAIG is able to introduce these valuable reforms into the Bureau it is his intention to establish, he will materially enlarge the sphere of usefulness and importance of the profession to which he has devoted himself, and confer a boon on journalism for which those who benefit by it can never be sufficiently obliged and thankful.

IS THE AMENDMENT A FINALITY?

The Washington *Chronicle* publishes a letter written by Hon. E. A. POWELL, Montgomery, Alabama, to Colonel FORNEY, and the reply of that gentleman, on the subject of the finality of the Amendment. The gist of Mr. POWELL's letter is contained in the inquiry: "Suppose the "Amendment to be adopted by Alabama, "will anything else be required by Con"gress from that State?"

Colonel FORNEY's letter contains much beside a direct answer, but he gives it, finally, in the following explicit language:

"And now I have to say in reply to your question, that if Alabama and the other Southern States were even at this late day cordially and promptly to consent to the conditions therein contained, in my opinion nothing 'else will be required by the Federal Government in order that the people of the States shall be restored to all their rights under the Constitution.' Such undoubtedly was the determination of the large majority of Congress when that body adjourned on the 28th of July, and such would I believe be the response of the triumphant people of the North and West at the present time."

Colonel FORNEY then proceeds to argue that, in the face of the opposition arrayed against the Amendment, favorable action "on the part of the Southern Legislatures is simply impossible." But, he observes:

"Alabama, in the face of this opposition, can "ratify the constitutional amendment. I assure "you, my dear sir, she will be honored by all "good men, and will quickly slumber the "bands of treason in this section who are anxious "to stand forth as the friends of the Southern "people."

He then enlarges upon the future as follows:

Need I say to you how utterly impossible it is for the free North to allow the Federal government in charge to submit to continued agitation on this subject? There is no delusion more fatal than that which justifies continued obstinacy and virulence in the South by the assumption that this amendment cannot be completed without the votes of the recently seceded and still insubordinate States. Are you aware that Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson were elected by twenty-two out of twenty-five adhering Commonwealths, and that all the acts of Congress, including the contributions of men and money, and our vast and unparalleled system of finance, were considered, passed, and ratified by Representatives elected in the same manner? What else is needed but the application of this theory to the ratification of this amendment, without the votes of the recently rebellious States, who continue to manifest their hostility to the Federal Union, and to contribute daily material to our public discontent, judging from all that while the fixed truth that when they failed in rebellion they forfeited all their rights, and would have been justly severely punished for it, and the belief that they would accept and obey the terms of the conquerors, when they came to be tendered, were moderate, magnanimous, and just beyond all precedent. Bear in mind that this case has been repeatedly referred to in the market—others by struggles from England or Scotland. But the case of Ireland, the nearest and most unlike parallel of them, is composed of persons who rejoice at Irish emigration, as affording the means of getting rid of a race of Protestant colonists by putting Protestants into the deserted homesteads—and every succeeding farm when they cannot convert the man.

This voluntary expatriation may prove that Ireland is badly governed, and that a Republic of the right sort might be an advantage to it, but it also indicates that there is no real expectation of it among the people there. The concern of the English Government in relation to the loss of population of Ireland, further shows that that Government does not consider the Irish as enemies to its authority, or any way formidable to its power. If it did, it would, of course, rejoice to see them going in such vast numbers to the west side of the Atlantic.

If Ireland, therefore, is the destined field of operations, the Fenians had better not long delay their movements, or there will not be friends enough left in the Green Isle to make success possible. So far as yet appears, the organization gets more money and more members, and aspires more to influence and power in this country than in Ireland. Whether its ultimate designs have more reference to that country than to this, is not so manifest, as yet. But it is quite evident, from the late canvass that this organization has "hung upon the verge" of our politics, as an element by itself, and has felt or imagined a power within itself to warrant its frowning at our Government when its measures were unacceptable, and even its assuming the tone and phrase of menace. But this we refer to only by the way. If they are going to have Republic in Ireland with any of their people in it, it behooves Mr. STEPHENS to hurry up the business. How many times Head Center STEPHENS's "hour for Ireland" has come, we cannot remember—not less, we think, than Father MILLER's last day of the world. But the Irish people seem to prefer going to the mountain rather than wait for the Fenians to bring the mountain to them. So they come in thousands and tens of thousands to the ready-made American Republic, rather than look for one of talk in their own country.

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

We have already announced that a special election is pending in the Atlanta District, Georgia, and that Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, the fire-eating Radical rebel, had announced himself as a candidate. Another candidate, Mr. JAS. M. CALHOUN, has entered the field. He was opposed to secession, and was a Union man until the State Rights doctrine compelled him into the rebellion. In principle he is opposed to the Amendment, but thinks that, under some circumstances, it might do. He has been pardoned by JOHNSON, and seems to be a much better man than HAMILTON.

A GLEAM OF SENSE.—There are journals in some of the Southern States that occasionally have lucid intervals, and we are inclined to think the ablest of them are published in New Orleans. The *Commercial* there, for instance, is doing its best to stop political agitation, and tells its readers, the South has enough to think about and do, for years to come, in rebuilding, on the new basis, its social fabric, which the war has so completely shattered. While indorsing the idea that "the prosperity and development of power in the country were the results of sixty years of Southern statesmanship," it makes this confession: "But we have made indifferent local statesmen, and, as politics was the medium of our ruin, let us try and get along without it." It further recommends those who followed LEE and JOHNSTON in war to profit by their example in peace. "Keeping our eyes on these two leaders," it says, "and shutting our ears to the noisy demagogues who offend us with their incoherent and inflammatory words, we shall soon have a generation which will win back to the South a fortune greater than that which she has lost."

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW'S MESSAGE.

The Legislature of Tennessee convened on Monday, the 5th inst., and the message of Governor BROWNLOW was sent in and read the next day. It is a clear, dignified and moderately long document, setting forth the condition of the State, with sufficient detail to give even the distant reader an understanding of the state of the country and the tone of mind prevailing among the people. The harvests have been abundant, and the great body of the people have quietly pursued their several callings. The chief troubles and difficulties are ascribed to evil disposed and turbulent politicians who have sought to disturb the repose of the people, and have disgraced a few localities by riots and their attendant crimes.

Among the suggestions and recommendations made to the Legislature, the Governor notices the franchise law, which he deems to require some amendment. In this connection is introduced the subject of impartial franchise, or in plain terms the subject of negro suffrage, where, we think, the Governor takes about the same ground that the President did, when he said that "in Tennessee he would endeavor to introduce negro suffrage," and would *begin* with admitting three classes of negroes to vote—"those who had served in the army; those who could read and write, and those having a property qualification of $200 or $250." The Governor states that under the Constitutional Amendment, the representation of the State in the General Government would be six members, and with negro suffrage it would be nine, or an increase of fifty per centum. At present the right of suffrage is restricted to loyal white citizens.

Tennessee, as is clearly seen from this message, may be taken as a fair type of the States lately in rebellion. The same ideas and prejudices are current. The same mixture of loyal and seditious people makes up its population. All the difference is, that it is somewhat in advance of the rest, by first getting on the right road for restoration. The rebels in the reconstructed State of Tennessee are no more contented or peaceable than they are in the other States where relations to the Union remain suspended. The antipathy to the United States Government is in no degree shaded, and their efforts to revolutionize the State Government, are the subject of decided treatment in Governor BROWNLOW's message. As in Missouri and Maryland, so in Tennessee, the State owes its continued troubles and disorders to their machinations.

The extension of suffrage, with proper qualifications, to all loyal citizens, without regard to color, Governor BROWNLOW seems to regard, not only as in accord with the prevailing sentiment of the loyal people, but also as the only means of securing the Southern States from the anarchy and misrule that unprincipled rebels would introduce into them.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Republicans and Democrats will virtually maintain the same relative positions in the next Congress that they did in the last, though whatever gains the late elections have afforded accrue to the former. During the fall there have been Representatives chosen in nineteen States, of whom one hundred and twenty-five are Radical Union men and thirty-seven Johnsonians and Democrats. This is the latest manifestation of public sentiment and feeling. Of those previously elected we have to reckon fifteen as Union men and seven as Democrats, giving the former a total strength of one hundred and forty, or a clear majority of nearly a hundred. In the Senate there are Radical gains from New Jersey—the successor to be appointed in place of the late Hon. WM. WRIGHT; from Oregon, Hon. H. W. CORBETT; and from Pennsylvania, whomsoever the Legislature shall select to occupy the seat so unworthily filled at present by EDGAR COWAN. Hon. CORNELIUS COLE, too, will arrive from California, to more reputably represent that State than has been done for some years past by Hon. JAMES H. MCDOUGALL. Further, an additional gain of two may be relied on, should Colorado be admitted. In striking a balance, however, we must deduct one for the loss of Mr. CREESWELL, of Maryland, in whose seat Governor SWANN will very likely find his way to Washington. The upshot of the calculation is a gain of four, *certain*, with a possibility of its being made six during the first session of Congress. This will cause the Senate to stand forty-two—with the Colorado chance of bringing it up to forty-four—against twenty-two. There will be more than a three-fourths vote on joint ballot; the same, in fact, as that which passed the Civil Rights Bill over Andrew Johnson's head, and drove him to seek relief and consolation in the interesting pastime of swinging round the circle.

MEXICAN MUDDLE.—As might have been predicted, the news from Paris now is, that "MAXIMILIAN will remain in Mexico." We attach but little importance to this—note it only to let the reader know how the swinging round the circle, in reference to this question, goes on. The Paris report seems to be confirmed from Mexico. The new *Commissioner* referred to positively confirmation of the "overwhelming, just arrived by the steamer Manhattan," that the abdication rumor is entirely unfounded.

GOVERNOR SWANN made an after-election speech in Baltimore, when he took special occasion to say that all the military preparations made with reference to the local difficulties "were made by ANDREW JOHNSON," and nobody else. GEN. GRANT, he said, was there "merely as a citizen disrobed of office, hoping to bring about a settlement." We hardly think the General was there entirely "disrobed of office," though it is not to be doubted that he did his best to prevent a collision.

THOUGH the returns are not complete, the Missouri Congressional election will probably result as it did before. Seven Republicans—two Democrats. There is a chance of one more Republican. Considering everything, this is the greatest victory of all.

INSATIATE APPETITE.—A Washington dispatch avers that a Pittsburgh delegation are in Washington to advance the claims of a favorite for the post of Revenue Commissioner, now filled by Mr. ROLLINS.

Imports and Exports.

The import entries, at New York, for the past week amount to $8,917,066, against the total entries of $5,776,185 same week last year. The export clearances of the week amount to $5,003,601 against $6,607,167 same week last year. The export of specie amounts to $197,241, against $99,700 same week last year. The customs for the week are $2,415,000. The receipts of coin, coastwise and by railroad, are 15,000 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 3,360.

THE VICTORY INTERPRETED.—On the night of the election the Indiana Republicans had a jollification in Patrick Hall, when several speeches were made. General Banks spoke briefly, and tersely interpreted the election as follows: "The election of to day, he said, is one of the most important in the history of the country. It measures for the future the loyal American people by their opinions as for four years they were measured in the field by bullets. The result in both instances—death to traitors to his country—is the same, only one has been accomplished by bullets and the other by ballots."

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE WEST.—Bishop Vail, of Kansas, in an address, delivered in New York a few evenings since, said the Romish Church was making strong efforts to obtain a hold on the minds of the people, and Protestants should endeavor to keep their hold on the people. In nearly every town of importance in Kansas, he said, there was a Roman Catholic chapel, and in one city there was a church that at a cost of $250,000. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Kansas received from St. Louis, every year, $25,000 to be expended for the cause of Catholicism.

MERRY IN ADVERSITY.—The Washington *Republican*, the President's light organ, is thus merry under the adverse election returns: "up to the hour of going to press (4 A. M.) the election returns were quite small. Those of the National Union party had not even begun to come in. Owing to their meagreness and lack of charity we postpone all comments until to-morrow. Perhaps something in favor of our party may turn up before daylight. Never too late to be hopeful. In the meantime we are feeding our foolish rooster on hard luck and nursing the October leader."

IMMIGRATION.—At the single port of New York the arrivals thus far count up 200,000, with a promise of reaching 250,000 before January. This quarter of a million is, moreover, increased by considerable arrivals at Boston and Philadelphia, and by some at Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, New Orleans and Texas, to say nothing of what comes across the line from Canada. Important as this is in itself, it is made more important from the fact that it is only an indication of what we have reason to believe it will be in the year following.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

No less than seventy songs of victory, hymns, and cantatas have been composed for the entry of the Prussian troops into Berlin. If they were played one after another, says a musical authority, they would have lasted eleven hours and forty-five minutes, but, doubtless, they were all played together, which, if it did not heighten the effect, hid the defects.

A forthcoming exhibition of wet-nurses is announced in the Paris papers. The points to be considered will be the amount and quality of the milk, the age and temperament of the nurses, the kinds of food used by them, etc. Experiments will be made to demonstrate to what degree malt liquors or spirituous liquors, partaken by the nurse, impregnate the milk; also, whether a passionate and fretful temper of the nurse is conveyed to the nursing child. The exhibition promises to be a very curious affair.

The Paris ladies have found out a way of dying dresses without ripping them to pieces. And for a few francs, the dear creatures appear in any tint desired, looking as fresh as if just from the hands of the *modiste*.

A woman in Detroit, married seven years, recently gave birth to four children at a time. She has attained her present proficiency by arithmetical progression, producing one, two, three and four in regular gradation.

The laborers employed in boring the artesian well at the Union Stock Yards, south of Chicago, at a depth of 1,050 feet, the other day struck a vein of pure water, which is now flowing at the rate of 60,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. The amount required for the use of the Yards is 114,000 gallons per day.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, is publishing in that excellent paper a series of articles on Pennsylvania and its Mineral Resources, made up from copious notes taken while on a recent excursion through our State with Mr. Wells, the Revenue Commission, and other gentlemen of position and influence. Judging from what he has published, if Mr. Bowles's chapters, when completed, do not make an extremely readable and really valuable book, it will not be because he does not thoroughly appreciate his theme or handle it most delightfully.

—Professor Agassiz is giving a course of twelve lectures, in Boston, to sketch the results of his late Brazilian tour. Speaking of the fourth lecture—and of the learned lecturer, a Boston letter writer says: "In strange contrast upon his glacial theory, till he found himself floating upon an ice-raft up the Connecticut river, in pre-Adamite times. Its refreshing to see how the professor believes in his glaciers; he doubts and pushes them as no other will dandle and praise her only child. Theologically, that some persons conceive the only office of glaciers has been to deposit boulders upon the land. He does not understand the dullness of such as fail to discern that the world was battered into shape and its valleys made by glaciers. His first chapter of Genesis reads: "In the beginning, God created—a glacier; and glaciers divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above; and glaciers caused the waters which were under the heavens to be gathered together into one place, and made the dry land appear,—and it was so—on and on, till Adam and Eve and the serpent floated into the Glacier Garden, and Eve fell prey to angel sin into the world, and all our woe."

—Of several eminent Frenchmen, a correspondent, who has visited the Chamber of Deputies, writes as follows: Thiers bears his seventy-nine years lightly, notwithstanding his checkered and laborious life, full of storm and vicissitudes and turmoil. He is as smiling, as placid, as nonchalant, as any old German gentleman you might choose, who had lived a life of indolent and wine-imbibing ease in his native among the forests. His great, square expressive face, marked with many wrinkles, yet evidently well fed, his bright, steady eyes beaming through his spectacles, his hair, by no means wholly gray, the graceful ease with which he sits or rises to address the Chamber, the prompt energy and vim which bursts from him when the moment comes for an effective blow—these are the salient features of Thiers's appearance as one sees him from the gallery. Jules Favre is more brilliant, more constantly the orator; he is more fervid and more bolder in declamation, and in all things gives evidence of a restless and ever wakeful spirit. He has a fine face, swarthy, longer, and thinner than that of Thiers, with a black eye, gray hair, and a full beard white. He is feared more by the Imperialists, than any of his colleagues on the opposition bench, and is, indeed, their recognized leader. Odillon Barrot is a sober, thoughtful looking man, with gray moustache, and sits with his head inclined downward—as if he is still mourning the fate of his cause in his willing share he had in the revolution of 1848. Emile de Girardin is, on the contrary, sprightly, somewhat foppish in his dress, and has that look for which the American vulgarism "smart" is best adapted. He wears eye glasses, moves promptly, and evidently has much of the nervousness of temperament which is so marked in his friend Favre. It is, on the whole, a remarkable group, and they seem knit together in purpose as one man. Organists—as Thiers and Republicans as Favre and Barrot—they stand side as an opposition—ostensibly dynastic—to the present regime.

—General Butler runs a few hundred votes behind his Governor ticket in the Lowell district, says the Boston *Traveller*, the opposition to him shows a very small result for the energy of denunciation which greeted and followed his taking the field as a candidate for Congress.

—The Boston *Transcript* pronounces "the pretended extract from a private letter of Senator Sumner in relation to his marriage, now going the rounds of the newspapers, a coarse and stupid forgery."

—Col. Eaton, of Pittsburgh, has been mustered out of the Pay Department under the following circumstances: He made some Radical speeches in the canvass, which came to the knowledge of Mr. Johnson, who on finding it out, wrote, with his own hand, a letter asking the Paymaster General if he could not dispense with his services, and directed him to muster him out.

—Madame Anna Bishop is now in Hong Kong, China. At Manilla, on the eighteenth of August, she gave her fourth grand concert. The four entertainments netted her twenty five hundred dollars in gold. Madame Bishop proposed to Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, en route for Egypt—thence to England and New York.

—In one of his European letters George Alfred Townsend thus describes Ristori in the composer—"His face is large, putty, heavy, but full of power. Its color is that of a fresh lump of lard. He wears a black wig that reduces his age twenty years. This man, having thrilled civilization with his numbers, suddenly ceased to sing, and for a month indited the loss written in tears. There are rumors current that he has vast stores of compositions, with which he is to burst upon the world again; but, whether from an inert nature, adequate success, or fear to tarnish past laurels, Rossini continues to live in shadow rather than a man—a dumb eloquence, a golden bowl broken. His house at Passy, in the environs of Paris, is beautiful. He is happy, as it seems, and much beloved."

Editorial Notices.

"We prefer the Wheeler & Wilson for family use."—*Tribune.*

"They are the favorites for families."—*Times.*

"The Wheeler & Wilson has no rival."—*Scientific American.*

"We have used others and find this the best."—*United Presbyterian.*

NO BAPTIST CHURCH IN PARIS.—The Rev. A. H. Burlingham, D. D., a distinguished Baptist clergyman of this city, officiated in the American chapel at Paris during the last summer, and will officiate in the Baptist or American Baptist Church in Paris and that the idea of having one there has never been entertained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—You are hereby notified, that the following resolution was unanimously passed at the Annual Meeting, held at the Board of Trade Rooms in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1866, "That the Directors be and are hereby authorized to appoint an assignee to sell the property, whether real or personal, and wind up the affairs of the Company as soon as possible, for the benefit of the creditors and stockholders. If it can be done legally, to be acted on after the 10th of December next."

At this meeting it was also resolved to hold an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders at the same place, the Board of Trade Room, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY of December next, (3d day of December), at 3 o'clock P. M., at which meeting all Stockholders are hereby notified to attend either by person or by proxy.

J. MORGANSTERN, Pres't.

M. BEARNS'

Eagle Bread and Cracker Factory,

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ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS AND BUILDING LOTS.

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ROOM FOR RENT.

UNFURNISHED,

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Third Floor, at 6 o'clock, P. M. no10 H S M W&F

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A SINGLE CASE GOLD WATCH.

John Harrison, Liverpool, No. 7,067; case made by Marquand & Co., with a steel chain attached, a similar one to it between the Pavilion and Law cars. It may have been lost on the Penn street cars. A liberal reward will be paid if the finder will leave it at McLEES'S Jewelry store on Fifth street. no10-3

$5,000 TO $10,000.—A PERSON with this capital can engage in a business of large profits, and an almost unlimited field. This is an unoccupied opportunity. Address, stating the necessary capital will be treated with. For particulars address at once.

C. O.,

no10-3 THIS OFFICE.

STRAY HORSES.

On Wednesday night last, a ROAN MARE, sixteen hands high, a few white hairs in her forehead, a blaze, with a white strip, on her face, strayed from the stable of Isaac Hall, Lawrenceville. A liberal reward will be paid by the owner to any one giving information where they can be found by applying to

no10-3 W. JANNEY, Lawrenceville.

THE $100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY, NOW COLLECTED BY

B. F. BROWN,

LATE CLAIM AGENT

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Bancroft's United States, vol. 9	$2 00
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Treasures from Milton's Prose	2 50
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Spare Hours, second series, by John Brown	2 00
Irving's Spanish Papers, 2 vols	5 00
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Bigelow Papers, by Russell Lowell, 2 vols	3 00
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Round Heads, by the Author of Rutledge	1 75
Red Letter Days, by Gail Hamilton	1 50
Doctor Johns, by Ike Marvel, 2 vols	3 50
All in the Dark, by Wilkie Collins, 2 vols	3 50
Hope and Have, by Oliver Optic, (new)	1 25
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Charles Lamb's Memoir, by Barry Cornwall	1 75
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no13

NEW BOOKS.

Woman: an Angel, by Roe.
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Carpenter's Six Months in the White House.
Treasures from Milton's Poems.
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Helen Courtenay.
Mount Calvary.
Pilgrim's Wallet.
Dr. Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell.
Pictures of Country Life. Alice Carey.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Griffith Gaunt.
Whipples's Character and Characteristics of Men.
Yankee in Canada. Thoreau.
Royal Truths. H. W. Beecher.

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FOR OYSTERS, GAME, &C., ALL STYLES on hand at the House Furnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

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FOR SALE—

1,500 bush. Oats;
2 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat;
100 bbls. Apples;
10 casks Hamburg Cheese;
50 bags Timothy Seed;
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200 BOXES HAMBURG CHEESE.

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FOR SALE—

1 Sorrel Draught Horse;
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1 Dun Draught (25 hands);
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4 set Cart Harness, &c., nearly new.

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Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
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One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARRA & WILSON, Druggists, 55 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oct

HEAR WHAT THE

REV. ISAAC AIKEN SAYS IN RELATION TO THE

Greatest Dyspepsia Medicine OF THE AGE.

"COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE."

[From the Presbyterian Banner.]

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.—Dear sir: I take great pleasure in testifying to the benefit I have derived from Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. For about fifteen years, at times, I have been much more than others. I have been entirely cured by the use of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE. My friends know that of late years my case baffled the skill of one of the most eminent of the healing art. In making any kind of mod, and on an average would vomit about one-third of my meals, in a sour, undigested mass. When the severe attacks would come, I would be so distressed, as to entirely neglect business. Other attacks would be so severe, that for days together I could not retain on my stomach even a little dry toast and tea. For years I knew not what it was to have a comfortable meal, without intense pain. From the time I took the first dose of this medicine, I found a change, gradually all symptoms passed away, and flesh and natural health have ever since I have been able to eat any kind of food set upon the table.

Six months have now passed without symptoms of my former trouble manifesting itself. I am satisfied by all, even physicians, so marvellous, that for a time it was feared by my friends that I was insane. I am well convinced that I have been not merely relieved, but permanently cured, that I can conscientiously recommend Coe's Dyspepsia Cure to all the victims of Dyspepsia.

ISAAC AIKEN,

Late pastor of Beaver Street Methodist Church, Allegheny. Feb. 26, 1866. Allegheny, Pa.

The Sole agent for COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in Pittsburgh, is JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market Street, corner of the Diamond, Fourth street.

Price: One Dollar per Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sent by Express anywhere.

no27-tuwfs

RELIGIOUS.

REV. ISAAC AIKEN, WILL preach in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Allegheny City, TO-MORROW, (SUNDAY), MORNING at 10½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. and 7½ P. M.

Rev. W. H. LOCK will preach Monday, and Rev. JNO. WILLIAMS Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. no10

PULPIT THEMES.—TO-MORROW: "HOW SHALL WE PREACH. Fifth street, ALEX. CLARK, Pastor, at 10:30 A. M., "Morning Stream, (Ezekiel xlvii:8). "The Living Stream, (Ezekiel xlvii:8). At ST. DAVID M. CHURCH, Allegheny, S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor, at 10:30 A. M., "Sanctification by Understanding." Methodists, and at 7 P. M., Centenary Meeting. no10

TRINITY CHURCH, SIXTH STREET, between Wood and Smithfield, special Mission services, under the direction of the Trinity Church Guild, seats free. Every one invited. EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, there will be Divine Service, with a short, practical sermon, in Trinity Church, to which all people are cordially invited. The Church Bells will chime 15 minutes before the hour of service. no13

Editorial Notices.

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"The Wheeler & Wilson has no rival."—*Scientific American.*

"We have used others and find this the best."—*United Presbyterian.*

Imports and Exports.

The import entries, at New York, for the past week amount to $8,917,066, against the total entries of $5,776,185 same

The Daily Commercial

THE PULPIT.

A SERMON.

Recedite; Non Est Enim Mortua: Sed Dormit.

The Death of Man the Result of a Positive Constitution of Heaven—A Sermon Preached in Grace Church, Mt. Washington, on Occasion of the Decease of Mrs. P. A. McMillan, by David C. Page, D. D.—Published by Request.

It is appointed unto men once to die.—*Epistle to the Hebrews* ix., 27.

Death, my brethren, is not the mere payment of a debt we owe to nature. It is not an absolute physical necessity. It is not an occurrence which would have inevitably taken place under any conceivable contingency in the moral condition of man. On the contrary, since man's melancholy fall, the race has become subject to death, and to all the evils which precede and accompany it, by virtue of a positive constitution of heaven. It is appointed unto men once to die, and, accordingly, the leaves of Autumn do not more certainly decay than do the successive generations of men descend into the tomb. Where is the man to be found who has conversed with one generation after another, witnessed the transactions of whole centuries, and who now walks through the ranks of the living in all the glow and buoyancy of his earliest prime? It may be that in the progress of science, man may discover the art of prolonging the term, and of increasing the comfort of his existence, but it is the fiat of the Almighty Potentate, that *die he must*, and the alternative of his averting death, is forbidden by the peremptory, the irrevocable sentence of, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." This awful reality, my brethren, is thus brought home to the business and bosoms of us all. The period will soon or late inevitably come, when you and I shall go down to the grave, and when as the cloud is consumed and vanisheth away, so we shall return no more to our earthly houses, neither shall our place know us any more. My imagination carries me forward to the hour of your departure and mine. I see each living person now before me stretched upon his dying couch. The lip quivers with agony; the eye fast loses its lustre; the whole expression changes; the respiration becomes more difficult; the pulse almost ceases to beat; we are dying—we are dead. A concourse of friends assemble to attend our remains to the grave. The survivors *take a last look*; the funeral train moves to the churchyard; the coffin is lowered into the earth; ashes are given to ashes, dust to dust, and leaving us sorrowfully to our sepulchral sleep, the attendants return to their respective dwelling places.

And the hour of our departure is just as uncertain as the *fact* is inevitable. It is wrapped in the veil of an impenetrable futurity. God only knows when it will surprise us; whether in the morning, the midday, or the decline of life; in the bustle of business, or the whirl of amusement; in the excitement of our waking moments, or the subdued and tranquil season of sleep. The last message may even now be on the wing and before another day of the Lord shall have dawned upon the world, some of you, my beloved, may be sleeping in death, and my voice be hushed in the unbroken silence of the grave. The law of mortality, moreover, is a universal law. Youth, beauty, genius, wealth, position, none of the distinctions, none of the advantages of life, form any security against the assault of death. Youth is not exempted from its appalling stroke. There is a confiding simplicity, a careless vivacity, in the early day of life, which captivates all hearts, and which we do not look for at a more advanced period. The intelligent mark the growing faculties of the young, with delighted eagerness; the pious watch their rising devotion with tremulous solicitude. Their virtues call upon with enthusiastic admiration, their foibles regarded with commiseration and indulgence. The strong love to take them under their protection; the weak to lean upon them for support; the aged to receive their homage, the learned to afford them their patronage, and the fervent to admonish them of their counsels. And yet how often comes the destroyer in the midst of all its freshness and loveliness, and gaiety, and when its bosom beats high with hope, and it fondly dreams that no peril is near, hurries it away to the dark land of silence and oblivion. But death regards not beauty's soften, nor does attraction move the keen edge of the sword that quenches the splendor of the most beautiful eye, to deprive the sweetest lip of its ruby, and to change the bloom and freshness of the carnation into the livid hue of death. Where is the envied beauty who, a century ago, figured in the festive circles of fashion and of gaiety? Ah! she was dissipated and feverish, no more to grace the drawing-room or the assembly; she sleeps in some quiet corner of yonder cemetery, together with the crowd that once followed in her wake, and emblazoned her fame.

There is a magic about genius; who is not compelled to bow before the majesty of commanding intellect? Who can withhold the tribute of his applause from that might of mind, which can call from every department of nature and society treasures of thought and of imagery which can anatomize the human heart, trace the various passions and affections of which it is composed, and proceed to the view of man a perfect portraiture of himself; which can deduce lessons of wisdom and philosophy from the history of the past, and dart forward with prophetic glance into the future; which can fascinate a multitude by the eloquence of its appeals, or sway them by the power of its reasonings, and which by its wondrous fidelity to nature and to truth can make "the whole world kin?"

But death respects not the loftiest genius. The philosopher, after all his pool, and the elocutionist become alike the victims of his power. No elevation of intellect can awe him into subjection; no brilliancy of talent lay him from his purpose. No discharge in that war. The richest the poor, the honorable and the ignoble, the conqueror and the conquered, the wise and the simple, the thoughtless and the sedate, the model of refinement and the unpolished peasant—all, all must bow before his scepter—all, all be subjected to his unrelenting power.

And, in view of these considerations, the question naturally suggests itself: What are the *consequences* which follow our departure *from the world?* Death dissolves our relations with the warm and living world. It separates us from all our most cherished connexions; defeats the best laid schemes of commercial enterprise or political ambition; suspends the business, and terminates the enjoyments of life, and with regard to all earthly things causes us to be as though we had never been. The sun shall shine, but he will shine upon our sepulchres; the moon shall walk in brightness, but her beams shall be reflected from our tombs; the birds shall warble their sweet melody, and the prospects of nature rise in all their magnificence and beauty, but our eyes shall be closed, and our ears shut upon them forever.

But these are not the only, the final consequences of death. Death is not the extinction of our being, but the precursor of a state in which we are to receive an allotment of condition, in conformity to our conduct and character in "the flesh that now is." Among all nations has the sentiment prevailed that there is a world beyond the grave and this sentence, therefore must be to those a relic of original revelation, or a deduction of the universal reason of man.

Both Holy Scripture places this momentous doctrine in the clearest and most conclusive light. "It is appointed unto man once to die," it teaches us, and after this, the Judgment. "The hour is coming, says our savior, "when all that are in their graves shall hear His voice and shall come forth. They that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil to the resurrection of damnation." And, says Paul the Apostle, "we must all stand before the judgement seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in the body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad." What immeasurable importance then attaches to the death of man. Such an event involves the most important consequences in various ways. It may deprive a large and helpless family of protection and support. It may take from the bosom of friends a affection the last solace; nay, cases there have been when the death of an individual has produced a shock throughout the world. And yet all these regards death in an event of comparative insignificance. It is its connection with the everlasting future, which gives it its true importance and interest. Tell me, all ye that hear me, if it be an unquestionable verity that each of us is to have a trial before the highest tribunal in the universe; that there every thought, and every speech, and every action, shall undergo a strict and impartial scrutiny, and all shall receive the things done in the body, according to that we have done, whether it be good or bad, whether if all this be so I say, it be not a subject of most serious and solemn purport, to you, to me and to all? It death be inevitable, if it develops such inestimable consequences to every living man, then can anything be so consummately foolish as to exclude from our minds everything like earnest and serious thought, and to pass our life away as if death were an interminable and endless sleep.

In view of such considerations, my beloved, can any of you who are living without any preparation for death, justify this posture of your minds? So sure as there is a future state of punishment beyond the grave, so surely as each of us shall be held responsible to the tribunal of our God, so surely it were impossible to exonerate from the charge of folly the man who is making no efficient preparation for the hour of his departure from this world.

But what constitutes an efficient preparation *for death?* Of all questions this is the most important and pregnant with interest, and until it be decided we should postpone the consideration of all others. Is it, then, quite sufficient for this great purpose of our being that we float recklessly down the tide of life, intent only of the present, and regardless alike of the past and of the future? So far is this from truth, so far, before we can be qualified for the blissful Heaven, we must be in possession of a specific character, and which we ourselves must form. Now, what is that character, my brethren? Is it completed by what we ordinarily understand by a moral and correct deportment? Is it enough to qualify us for a blissful immortality that we occasionally give alms to the poor, and that we have the reputation of courteous and honorable men? No; for say the oracles of heavenly truth, "none have not the Knowledge of God." "I speak this to your shame." A son honoreth his father and a servant his master. If I be a father, where is mine honor, and if I be a master, where is my fear, saith the Lord of Hosts. The Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven, taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and the glory of His power, when He shall come to be glorified in His saints, and admired in all them that believe. Where, where is the man to be found who can put his hand upon his heart and solemnly affirm I have no sin mingled? None, my brethren, there is none righteous. No, not one. Who is there of all the myriads of the race, who, upon submitting the whole of his past life to the test of God's perfect law I will not say, but of whatever rule he may have adopted for the regulation of his conduct, can unhesitatingly say that he has never fallen short in the minutest particular of his own *rule?* And in view of the inexorable requisitions of God's law, the holy and the immaculate, who is of purer eyes than to behold evil, and who cannot look upon iniquity, what is to become of any of us if we have no other resource than our own imperfect righteousness? Why every mouth must be stopped, and the whole world become guilty before God. Do not flatter yourselves that you have a resource in the absolute mercy of Heaven. All this were a miserable delusion, a false confidence, for the abstract mercy of heaven has no foundation, but in our own fond imaginings, for cursed, it is written, is every one that continueth not in all things written in the book of the law to do them. The Law of God makes no compromise with the infirmity of man. It requires absolute obedience, or will and in deed, and by the works of the law no flesh living shall be justified. What then? Must man forever dismiss all hope of forgiveness and of pardon? Is he fast bound and hopelessly by the chain of an inexpiable and desperate curse? No, my brethern, God be praised! He has devised a plan of salvation by which it coheres with His perfection, to extend mercy and forgiveness to guilty and miserable man. He so loved the world as to give His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life, and though all have sinned and come short of the glory of God, yet hath the Lord set forth Him to be a propitiation through faith in His blood to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins through the forbearance of God, that He might be just, and the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus. Here, then, is a way of escape from the coming wrath. Here a city of refuge he may flee to from the avenger of blood. Christ Jesus the Lord, by rendering a perfect obedience to the requisitions of the law, by enduring in our stead the penalty of its violation, has fully vindicated its insulted majesty, and "magnified and made it honorable," and all those who truly repent them of their faults, and persevere in holiness to their life's end, shall pass through the grave and gates of death to their glorious resurrection, through His merits, who died and was buried and rose again for us, through the same dear Christ, our Lord, I implore you to obedience to those express instructions of heavenly wisdom and truth, be exhorted, I pray you, to flee for refuge; to lay hold of the hope set before you in the gospel. Watch, for you know not what hour the Lord may come. Know this, that if the good man of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken through. Therefore, be you also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man may come. Seek, then, to settle your accounts with heaven now, while you are in the midst of life—in moments of undisturbed and unimpassioned, and when there is nothing in your condition to suggest the fear of a speedy summons into the world of retribution. Teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. Let our loins be girt about, and our lamps burning, and we ourselves like unto men waiting for their lord, that when he cometh and knocketh, we may open to him immediately." Such was the example of our deceased sister, in view of her last period. She had not neglected to prepare for the dread transition which was before her. Her life was in his own *palm* posture of her soul as she beheld the approach of the last enemy. Her great account had been adjusted long before. She had made a profession of her faith while "her eye was not yet dim, nor her natural vigor abated." Those who knew her can bear unanimous testimony to the fidelity and sincerity with which she endeavored to fulfil all righteousness; to perform every duty of personal, domestic, social and public piety. Who of you can forget her generous hospitality, to the pastors of Christ's flock; the kindness of her feelings, and the gentleness of her manners, the absence from her bosom of any hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, and her notorious dislike of that officious gossip, and confidential detraction which is everywhere but too prevalent; her active zeal for the prosperity of our Holy Apostolic Church; the devout gladness with which she looked forward to the restoration of the Parish Church, and to the revival of God's blessed work among the people of this congregation, and in a word, of her readiness to contribute to the pecuniary means, and her active services to the furtherance of whatever object can redound to the furtherance of God's glory, and man's well-being.

Such was her record; peace to her ashes, and may we, my beloved, follow in her steps.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Renews the Hair.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Restores Gray Hair to the original color.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the hair from falling off.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Does not stain the skin.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

E. P. HALL & CO., Nashua N. H.,

sel 6m sat&w Proprietors.

☞ SWEET OPOPONAX! New Perfume from Mexico. The only fashionable Perfume and ladies' delight.

SWEET OPOPONAX! The only elegant Perfume Is found on all toilettes, and never stains the handkerchief.

SWEET OPOPONAX! Is the sweetest Extract made. Supercedes all others. Try it once; will use no other.

SWEET OPOPONAX! Ladies, in their morning calls, carry joy and gladness, when perfumed with Sweet Opoponax.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! Nature could not produce a richer Gem or Choicer Perfume. Try it and be convinced. E. T. SMITH & CO., New York.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! The most elegant and essential personal requisite for a lady. "Extract of Sweet Opoponax." E. T. SMITH & CO., New York.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! Now, very rare, rich and fashionable perfume. The finest ever imported or manufactured in the United States. Try it and be convinced.

A NEW PERFUME! Called SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO, manufactured by E. T. SMITH & CO., New York, is looking a deception wherever it is known. Is very delicate, and its fragrance remains on the handkerchief for days.—*Evening Bulletin Philadelphia.*

oct5-TuThAS

☞ "A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value in fifteen persons well known to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all those cases of disease to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—*Cincinnati Independent.*

The great New England Remedy, DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having proved by the hands of thousands of its value in New England states, where the White Pine abounds and is known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood and Pulmonary affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Receding from the Kidney and Bladder, Gravel and other complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

ap24-TuThS

☞ METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is the only sure cure for Rheumatism ever known, and it is as wonderful in its nature as certain in its effect. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

Grover & Baker

NO. 1 and NO. 9 MACHINES as the best for their purpose. Call and examine them at

NO. 418 LIBERTY STREET.

WARRANTED

FOR THREE YEARS.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine,

Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements. Also, Tucker, Braider, Corder, Sewing Machine Hemmer, Binder, Trimmer, Marker, Quilter and Tucking Gauge. These are unequalled. Also, DARLING FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE, the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

aug27-TuThS

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Positively last night of the great actor,

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,

Grand Matinee THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Mr. Sidney Murlow will appear as RICHARD III.

To conclude with the nautical drama of

BLACK EYED SUSAN.

EVENING PERFORMANCE at 7½ o'clock.

COLUMBUS—REGENERATED!

Columbus.....Mr. John Brougham.

After which THE IRISH GENIUS.

To conclude with

THE BEACON OF DEATH.

The wonderful Artiste VESTVALI will appear on Monday.

GERMAN THEATER,

IN THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

On SATURDAY EVENING, November 10,

Will be presented for the last time, with all the brilliant scenic effects, tableaux, singing and dancing, the original play,

☞ DIE MASCHINENBAUER,

Tickets to be had at the THEATER OFFICE, or at CHAS. MERKLE'S, 32 Grant street. no10

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

GREAT SATURDAY NIGHT'S BILL.

Last time of the Military Spectacle entitled THE FRENCH SPY, OR THE FALL OF ALGIERS. The New Comic Song and the old favorites in A GLORIOUS OLIO.

MASONIC HALL—

SANFORD'S

OPERA TROUPE.

THE FAR-FAMED

SAM. SANFORD,

WILL OPEN AT THE ABOVE HALL

Monday Evening, Nov. 12th,

AND CONTINUE

Every Evening During the Week,

In their MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENTS, introducing THE BEST ETHIOPIAN TALENT in this country.

SIX COMEDIANS,

Headed by SAM. SANFORD IN PERSON, who appears nightly.

SEE SMALL BILLS OF THE DAY.

Admission, 35 CENTS. Reserved Seats, 50 CTS.

SATURDAY—A GRAND MATINEE, at REDUCED PRICES, for Children and their guardians.

SAM S. SANFORD,

no9-tf Manager and Proprietor.

DON'T

BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such (of course) throw your money away, but call at 59 FIFTH STREET. no7 NO. 59 FIFTH STREET.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of PUMPHREY & KIDD, Woodhandsel by mutual consent, on November 2, 1866. J. R. PUMPHREY having purchased MR. KIDD'S entire interest, J. R. Pumphrey will settle all accounts and claims outstanding.

J. R. PUMPHREY,
J. D. KIDD.

DISSOLUTION

OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between SOL TRAUERMAN, SIMON MARKS and OED. W. HENDERSON, is dissolved as of THIS DAY. All business of the firm will be settled by the undersigned.

SOL TRAUERMAN,
SIMON MARKS.

no9-3t

NOTICE—

I have this day sold my entire interest in STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY, and in firm of CLARK & SUMNER, to Col. ELI C. CLARK, of that firm.

HERBERT W. C. TWEEDALE.

October 29th, 1866. no6-3

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of C. M. HARTON & CO., No. 90 Water street, was dissolved on the 1st day of November, 1866. The business will be settled by the undersigned having taken up the said firm's old accounts. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle without delay.

CHAS. N. ARMSTRONG,
Surviving partner, at the old stand, No. 90 Water street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEORGE WARDROP, CHRISTIAN SCHOLL and JOHN WARDROP, under the firm and style of WARDROP & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to GEORGE WARDROP, and all persons having claims against the said firm will present them for settlement.

GEORGE WARDROP,
CHRISTIAN SCHOLL,
JOHN WARDROP.

Pittsburgh, October 31st, 1866. no2-3t

DISSOLUTION. THE CO PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WILLIAM MILLER & SON, Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will please make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement.

WILLIAM MILLER.

October 16, 1866.—oct16-3m

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late PATENT OIL CAN FACTORY, in Allegheny, have this day entered into a partnership under the style of

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established Stands of Fredrick Ansmann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto liberally bestowed.

JACOB HARPER,
ANTHONY GUTMAN,
ADAM ARNOLD RANSAN.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

Those three very desirable Building Lots on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny, having a front of 75 feet on West Common and 200 feet on Ridge street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

no30 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale station, on Pennsylvania Railroad. 1 Lot 3½ acres with brick dwelling, containing nine rooms, hall and cellar, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale station, and within one mile of Hope Canal. For terms apply or address JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

oct24 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD

tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked in a sowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and two barns lately erected, and an abundance of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs, and is within one mile of Perrysville, and one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Pebbleton. The place is offered low for cash, or on a credit of one, two or three years, with a yearly payment, beginning from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

no4 No. 102 Fourth street.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL—

COREY & CO.

Have established a COAL YARD AND DEPOT at the filling of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, near Lindsey & Co.'s Copper Works, Pitt township, and are prepared to furnish

Lump and Nut Coal and Slack

Of a superior article, at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

All orders left at the depot, at the same place or addressed to them at their office, Braddock's Field Postoffice, will be promptly attended to. Cars loaded over Pittsburgh, Virginia Central or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

COKE, COAL, LIME—

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.

OFFICE—No. 3 DIAMOND ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

OSCAR T. LAMB, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL at C. & A. W. R. R. Yard. no28

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S

STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES,
WARD'S LETTER CLIPS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.

Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,

apl8 29 MARKET STREET.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detector. Shaw & Justice's Mercury Steam and Flue Guages. Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Lord's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGEE,

myl3-tf-M,W&F Agent for the above. 118 Third st.

PEN, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, together with a fine assortment of Wade & Butcher's superior Hollow Ground and Plain Razors, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

oct13-TuThS 136 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS.....Director.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at the Grand Fashionable Matinee, will be given the penultimo romance of

THE MARBLE HEART.

Admission 25 cents to all parts of the House.

TO-NIGHT last time, positively of

THE THREE GUARDSMEN,

On MONDAY NEXT the great American Scholar and Actor, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT in Hamlet.

MASONIC HALL.—

THE LAST WEEK,

THE LAST WEEK,

OF THE GREAT

Arabian Nights

ENTERTAINMENT!

This unparalleled exhibition, which has already created such a furore in this city, will positively close this week, as other engagements preclude the possibility of a longer stay. Having engaged the rooms in Lodon, at No. 8, St. James's Hall, for a season of eighteen weeks, it will shortly leave this country for England, never to return.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AND ON

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

at 2 o'clock, when children will be admitted for 15 cents.

CLOSING POSITIVELY ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT.

Admission—25 CENTS.

Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock.

Exhibition commences at half-past 7 o'clock. no6

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Greta House,

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in country, city or private places in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, can rely on prompt attention to their orders at the "Commercial" office. Having had many years experience in the city, and here has collected one of the same. feb5-1y

JOHN PORTER,

Retail Dry Goods, 91 Market St.

DRESS GOODS.

Superior Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Plaid Poplins,
French Merinos,
Printed Merinos,
Flannels, Blankets, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

JOHN PORTER,

no1-cod No. 91 MARKET STREET.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

77 and 79 Market St.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Metropolitan Paper Collar Co.

no4

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroidered Crapes and Crape Lisse Caps,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid Hue,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Satin Lined Cambrics, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Real and American Zephyr.
The genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.

All our goods will be sold at the lowest prices, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

no19 19 Fifth Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE

Until November 30th, 1866.

The UNITED STATES HOTEL, situate in the town of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., together with the Furniture thereto belonging. There is also on the Hotel premises a large Livery Stable, Ice House and other necessary out buildings, said property in good repair, and for the last year, had a sum of Five Thousand (5,000) Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Any person wishing to view the property and furnish cards to by calling on Mr. Wm. W. WATKINS, residing on the premises.

Also, at Private sale, for same time a Tract of LAND, lying in the borough of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., about six miles from the Oil Creek Railroad, and bounded and described as follows, viz: East by the land of John Hill, south by Rough Philips, and north and west by Irvin White.

The properties to be sold as belonging to the Franklin Oil and Real Estate Company.

For further information call on or address

WM. W. HARVEY,

1136 MARKET STREET, Phila.

By order of the Committee on Sale.

SIMEON LORD,
THOMAS PRATT,
JNO. J. ROWLAND.

oct 10,'66

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A Neat Brick House,

Slightly situated, in Allegheny City, containing two cellars, a hall, six rooms, and a finished attic. The house is newly painted and papered and very conveniently arranged; watering the house and garden every morning from the CITY WORKS, at the Store No. 165 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY

Acres, about one and one-half miles from the city, on which there is erected a Frame Dwelling of 5 Rooms, Barn and Stabling and Spring House, with a variety of fruit, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, &c., all in good repair. Possession given on the 1st April next. Terms easy. For further information apply at the Real Estate Agency office of O. S. BATES, Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

oct24

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.

BOLLMAN'S

Imperial French Vinegar

Manufactured by E. & S. BOLLMAN Erenich, Germany.

For sale by the well known firms of

MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN McCLOSKEY,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COPE & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is well adapted for medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

Each bottle is duly stamped with other Vinegars. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,

myl3-6mTuSw No. 53 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—

The shooting season has just commenced. I have the assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns ranging in price from $5 to $150. Some of them the finest ever brought to this market.

JAMES BOWN,

oct3-TuThS 136 Wood street.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

White and Colored

BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS,

&C., &C., &C.

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

94 Wood Street.

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER REGAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE when free from pressure. Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS, when COMFORT, DURABILITY and economy with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.

sel1-6m

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy2

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG.....GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON,

SUCCESSORS TO

LONG & LANE,

PAINTERS,

oct29-YE 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHERS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 404, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

BRASS FOUNDERS, &C.

JAMES OLD,

BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,

Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET

oct24-ly Between Wood and Smithfield.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Bank notes cards, letter heads, bonds, labels circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel No. 5 W 9D STREET, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

450 PIECES,

22,000 YARDS,

OF

Brussels.

The above immense stock, including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs, and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at this

LOWEST RATES,

With every inducement in price, by

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET,

oct8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

CRUMB CLOTHS.

We have just opened a splendid stock of

English Woolen Druggets,

2¼, 2¾, 3¼ and 3¾ YARDS WIDE, AND

BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS,

2¾ by 3 yards, 3 by 3¾ yards, 3 by 4 yards, and 3¾ by 4 yards, which we offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, oct26

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH

WATCHES,

ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN

Clocks,

Including the justly celebrated

SETH THOMAS AND CARTER CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,

(Exclusively Wholesale.)

21 FIFTH ST., Second Floor,

oct6-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

SARVER & BROWN,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

NO. 19 FEDERAL ST. bet. Lacock & Robinson, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Solid Jewelry made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. oct26-ly

WILL T. WILEY,

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.,

WYLIE STREET, near Fifth.

o12 Tu Th S

MERCHANT TAILORS.

OVERCOATINGS—

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

FINE CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,
FINE ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,
FINE FRENCH BEAVERS,
FINE CAPE CLOTHS,
FINE TRICOT BEAVERS,
FINE ENGLISH PILOT,
FINE BUSINESS COATINGS,

AT

H. SMITH'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

84 WYLIE STREET.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

myl8

GROCERIES, &C

700 Bxs. GOSHEN CHEESE.

50 BXS. CRAWFORD CO. CHEESE.

25 KEGS PRIME LARD.

In store and for sale by

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Nos. 114 and 116 second street.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

SO

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern	First Mail	3 p. m
Eastern	Second Mail	9 15 p. m.
Eastern	Third Mail	12 midnight.
Western	First Mail	1 p. m.
Western	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Steubenville	First Mail	3 p. m.
Steubenville	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Southern	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Oil Creek	One Mail	12 midnight.
Canonsville	One Mail	12 midnight.
Butler Harmony & Zelienople	One Mail	12 midnight.
Allegh'y Valley	One Mail	12 midnight.
Brownsville	One Mail	6 p. m.

The 9:15 mail is a through pouch to Philadelphia. Sunday morning mail closes at 10 a. m.

Court Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The following cases were argued in this Court yesterday morning:

Farmers' Railroad Company, appellee, vs. Reno and Oil City Railroad Company, appellants, Venango county. Submitted by Heydrick and Snowden for appellants, and A. B. McCalmont, contra.

Montgomery, appellee, vs. Halderman, et. al, appellants, Venango. Submitted by J. S. McCalmont & Co., for appellants, and by Samuel Plumer for appellee.

Turner vs. Hughes et. al; Greene county. Submitted by Dewey, Mosley and Buchanan for plaintiff in error, and by Hamilton, Phillips and Furman, contra.

Funk, appellant, vs. Halderman et. al., appellees; Venango county. Argued by Eli K. Price, I. Carroll Brewster, Thomas M. Marshall, R. Beatie Robertson and Hiram W. H. Lawrence for appellant, and C. Heydrick, F. T. Backus and Geo. S. Snowden for appellees.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Judge Stowe.

In the case of Joseph W. Lynch vs. Tomer, Gumbert & Co., a verdict was rendered in favor of defendants.

Philip Kurth vs. Louis Renmer. Action to recover the value of a horse sold to plaintiff by defendant. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of seventy dollars.

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Oil Company vs. John Crawford. Action to recover $250, the amount of a subscription made by defendant to the Company. A verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $250 50 was rendered.

Miles Petroleum Company vs. L. R. McAboy, E. S. Wright and Jas. G. Arbuthnot. Leave was granted the sheriff by the Court to amend his return by inserting therein after defendant in the original writ the names of L. R. McAboy and E. S. Wright. The case, as amended, was then taken up, when it appearing to the Court that the order to amend the Sheriff's return was made without due consideration and without knowledge of all the facts involving the interest of the second parties, the same was declared vacated and amended.

C. H. Lehman vs. Nicholas Snyder. A nonsuit was taken in this case, after which the jurors were discharged until ten o'clock on Monday morning.

District Court.—Before Judge Williams.

The jury in the case of Goshorn vs. Butterfield, after remaining in the jury room all night, returned a verdict yesterday morning in favor of the plaintiff for six and-a-fourth cents damages. There being no cases ready for trial, the jurors in attendance were discharged until Monday morning.

Police Items.

Before Alderman Taylor.—Wm. Boniface was before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth ward, charged with larceny on the oath of E. T. Lanier, shipping agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, at the Penn street Freight Station. Mr. Lanier alleged that Boniface stole from the freight depot a jar of preserves. The accused had a hearing, which resulted in his being held to bail for trial at Court. Mrs. Catherine Berry made oath charging Michael Crouse, proprietor of a clothing store on Liberty street, with false pretenses. The prosecutrix states that she purchased from Crouse, for a boy's suit, for which she paid him the sum of ten dollars. After taking the garment home and examining it, she discovered that instead of being sewed it was glued together by an adhesive mixture, with the best results, and caused the garment to fall to pieces. The defendant was arrested and held to bail for a hearing. Mrs. Christina Berry charged Mary A. Wiesell, with assault and battery, alleging that the latter attacked her, and beat her with a broom stick, inflicting severe injury. Mary, the defendant in the above case, then entered a cross-suit, against Mrs. Berry, and her husband Angust Baker, for surety of the peace, alleging that they assaulted her and threatened to Whip her. The parties all reside in Hill-ock. A hearing will be had in both cases next Monday. Peter Zimmerman, one of the proprietors of the Iron City Pail, made an information against Charles stein and Lincoln Schuster, charging them with trespassing upon the Park, in Liberty township, although forbidden, and damaging the property. They were both arrested, and held for a hearing on Monday.

Before Alderman Strain.—An information was made yesterday before this magistrate against Mrs. Grimm and Mrs. Johnson, for committing an assault and battery upon Mary Treacy. The parties are employed at the City Poor Farm, on the Monongahela river, and the defendants are charged with having assaulted the affiant, and beat and abuse her. A hearing of the case will be had to-day. Information and complaint was received of malicious mischief, on oath of Michael Kelly. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant drove a loaded coal wagon into a potato patch on his farm in Robinson township, destroying the property. A warrant was placed in the hands of one officer for the arrest of the accused. The case of John Rahn, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath of Cornish Hines, was called up for a hearing. By consent of the prosecutor the charge will be reduced to simple assault and battery, and the defendant was held in the sum of $100 to keep the peace for six months.

Before Alderman Lynch.—James Halligan yesterday appeared before Alderman Ed. Lynch, of the Third ward, and lodged two informations against Sarah Owen for surety of the peace, alleging that she threatened to kill him with a stiletto. Both parties to the affair, we are informed, are residents of the Eighth ward. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

Before Alderman M. Johns.—Jennie Taylor was arrested and taken before Alderman W. O. Johns, of the Seventh ward, charged with the larceny of a cloak, on information and complaint from the house of Catherine Robinson. Jennie, in default of the required bail, was committed to jail for trial. Information was also lodged with using profane language towards Mary Root. The case was dismissed upon the defendant paying the costs.

A remarkable cure by the Indian Herb Doctor, at 104 Liberty street: This is to certify that having intensely suffered for seven months from dyspepsia, loss of appetite, nervousness and general debility, congestion, constipation, pain in the breast, &c., after trying the different doctors of the present age without the least particle of benefit, I was induced to try the Vegetable Medicine which has restored me to perfect health.

W. H. Matthews,
Foreman of Union Iron Mills.

sp2-wtsdw

Reports by Railroads.

Pan Handle, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—John G Laughlin, 100 oil; car Hoffman, Heckert & Co; car Hoffman, Heckert & Co; car Hoffman, Heckert & Co; 2 bbls apples, W H Scadden, 62 sacks flaxseed, November Gordon & Co; 2 bbls apples, J Rea; 2 bbls do, 2 do do, 2 do do, Kesl & Richart, 12 bbls cider, 3 kegs do do, 3 do butter, 25 bbls apples, Hogg & Brother, 6 boxes glass, Little, Baird & Patton, 7 kegs lard, Raiser & Robinson, 1 car coal, Pittsburgh Gas Coal Company, 1 car coal, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, 7 bbl Novelty & Co, 1 do do, Hamilton & Co, 1 do do, Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 do do, Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 do do, Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 bbl beef hides, Kirkpatrick & Horner, 50 bbls flour.

Allegheny Station.

By Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.—Superior Iron Company, 2 cars limestone; Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, 1 engine; Graham & Lyon, 6 bbls cider; D Price, 1 bbls cider; H Croft, 2 bbls cider; J Belgeer, 1 bbl cider; Graham & Thomas, 8 bbls cider, 8 bbls apples; J Heck, 4 boxes butter.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Kleber & Bro, 1 boxed glasses; C P Markle & Co, 42 sacks rags; J Patterson, 11 boxes glassware; H Mc-Ginnis, 2 switch regulators, 2 gauges, 1 box brass scrap copper; W & D Eichart, 1 dozen press blocks; Hall & Riddle, 10 bbl flour; Mellon & Speer, 10 bbl do; W & D Eichart, 2 bbls cider, 3 kegs do do; Kesl & Richart, 12 bbls cider, 3 kegs do do; Hunter, 25 bbls apples; Hogg & Brother, 6 boxes glass; Little, Baird & Patton, 7 kegs lard; Raiser & Robinson, 1 car coal; Pittsburgh Gas Coal Company, 1 car coal; Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, 7 bbl Novelty & Co, 1 do do; Hamilton & Co, 1 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 bbl beef hides; Kirkpatrick & Horner, 50 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.—J A Roaring, 1 car lath; half Page, Zellers & Duff, 1 car sand; J B Ruger, 3 bbls chemistry; Blair Spring Works, 12 brackets; Brunot & Co, 22 iron rods; Hamilton & Co, 1 engine; Wm Clark & Co, 30 bundles bundle rods; Lang, Rees & Co, 1 bbl whisky; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 bbl do; Hamilton & Co, 1 bbl whisky; Hogg & Brother, 1 bbl do; Hamilton & Co, 1 bbl whisky; Hogg & Brother, 1 bbl do; Hamilton & Co, 1 blacksmith tool; Wm Clark & Co, 70 bbls oil; W F & W Irwin, 1 coffin plate, 1 sacks cord.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

Per steamer Lent Leoti.—J Seabaugh, 3 barrels molasses; Beck & Co, 1 do do; Gilland & Avery, 1 do do; J Collins, 100 oil barrels; J Dunn, 2,000 bushels coal; Pittsburgh Oil Company, 1 box hoop poles; Fulwerth & Co, 2 bbls molasses; Shriver & Lazear, 2 do do; Beck, Beck & Co, 2 bbls crude oil; Clarke & Co, 11 packages produce; H M Edgerton, 10 oil tools; J Squire, 46 bedsteads; R Knox & Son, 1 sack oats; Hamilton & Co, 1 bbl apples; Bowden & Long, 1 bbl washing machines; Shoenberger & Blair, 6 tons Iron Duke; J Rea, 10 bbls whisky; Hagerty & Palmer, 3 do do; Thomas W H Garrard & Son, 195 sacks barley; Graham & Thomas, 10 bbls whisky; Hogg & Brother, 6 do do; L H Voigt & Co, 10 bbls whisky; Hagerty & Palmer, 3 do do; Thomas W H Garrard & Son, 195 sacks barley; Graham & Thomas, 10 bbls whisky; Hogg & Brother, 6 do do; L H Voigt & Co, 10 bbls whisky; Hagerty & Palmer, 3 do do; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 10 bundles commercial printing paper; John Redmond & Co, 1 bale bagging; Shriver & Lazear, 2 boxes glassware.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva R. R. Mail.

T Fisher, 1 car coal; Pollitt & Nevin, 2 pieces beam; C & C Hall, 1 oil barrels; Pollitt & Nevin, 2 pieces beam; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 50 oil barrels; Thomas Moorhead, 1 bbl whisky; Hogg & Brother, 20 head logs; Schmucker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; engineer & Vesuvius, 10 bbls do; T C Jenkins, 400 do do; 20 oil barrels; Wm Clark & Co, 8 Leech 100 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do; 2 Gardner & Co, 10 do do; A Wheeler & Co, 50 do do; Graham & Lyon, 1 A Knerbin, 10 beef hides; Kirkpatrick & Horner, 50 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Kleber & Bro, 1 boxed glasses; C P Markle & Co, 42 sacks rags; J Patterson, 11 boxes glassware; H McGinnis, 2 switch regulators, 2 gauges, 1 box brass scrap copper; W & D Eichart, 1 dozen press blocks; Hall & Riddle, 10 bbl flour; Mellon & Speer, 10 bbl do; W & D Eichart, 2 bbls cider, 3 kegs do do; Kesl & Richart, 12 bbls cider, 3 kegs do do; Hunter, 25 bbls apples; Hogg & Brother, 6 boxes glass; Little, Baird & Patton, 7 kegs lard; Raiser & Robinson, 1 car coal; Pittsburgh Gas Coal Company, 1 car coal; Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, 7 bbl Novelty & Co, 1 do do; Hamilton & Co, 1 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 do do; Graham & Thomas, 10 do do, 2 bbl beef hides; Kirkpatrick & Horner, 50 bbls flour.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 21 bbls coppers; 30 boxes refined salt; 40 bbls salts, 5 sacks do; Gerhard & Co, 1 car coal; Pittsburgh Gas Coal Company, 1 car coal; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 car coal; Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, 1 car coal; Hamilton & Co, 1 car coal; Graham & Thomas, 10 bbls cider, 8 bbls apples; Graham & Lyon, 1 A Knerbin, 10 beef hides; Kirkpatrick & Horner, 50 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Gilland & Avery, 1 car coal; Hamilton & Co, 1 car coal; Graham & Thomas, 10 bbls cider, 8 bbls apples; Graham & Lyon, 1 A Knerbin, 10 beef hides; Kirkpatrick & Horner, 50 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

J A Roaring, 1 car lath; half Page, Zellers & Duff, 1 car sand; J B Ruger, 3 bbls chemistry; Blair Spring Works, 12 brackets; Brunot & Co, 22 iron rods; Hamilton & Co, 1 engine; Wm Clark & Co, 30 bundles bundle rods; Lang, Rees & Co, 1 bbl whisky; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 bbl do; Hamilton & Co, 1 bbl whisky; Hogg & Brother, 1 bbl do; Hamilton & Co, 1 bbl whisky; Hagerty & Palmer, 3 do do; Thomas W H Garrard & Son, 195 sacks barley; Graham & Thomas, 10 bbls whisky; Hogg & Brother, 6 do do; L H Voigt & Co, 10 bbls whisky; Hagerty & Palmer, 3 do do; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 10 bundles commercial printing paper; John Redmond & Co, 1 bale bagging; Shriver & Lazear, 2 boxes glassware.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1866.

There is some closeness in the local money market which is felt by borrowers; but there is no difficulty in disposing of good paper at moderately low rates. No change is noticed since our last report in the price of stocks. They are mostly held at full figures. A lot of Connellsville Railroad stock was sold to-day at 10, which is the only transaction in this stock we have noticed for a long while. There is very little inquiry for Allegheny Valley Railroad. Purchasers are expecting much lower prices than what exist at the present time.

—The dividend of the Keystone Savings Bank was 6 61 75 per share instead of 81 50, as erroneously stated.

—The New York quotations received to-day at Bryan's Stock Rooms show an almost entire recovery from the sudden drop noticed in Wednesday's paper, and there is a strong tendency upward in the principal stocks on the list. Those that purchased at Tuesday's and Wednesday's prices made a good operation, but the transactions at the Board then were quite limited. We append our usual list of prices at the forenoon Board:

Gold	140½
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114½
" " 1874	110½
" " 1865	107½
" new issue, 1865	103
" 1st series 7-30's	107½
" 2d and 3d series 7 30's	107½
Michigan Southern	87½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	92½
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	103½
Erie	81½
W. U. Telegraph Co	30½
Chicago and Rock Island	109½
Chicago and Northwestern	27½

The missing list stood as follows:

Bennehelf (oil)	50
Gregory (gold)	110
Rocky Mountain	4 00
Quartz Hill	5 25
Hope	1 88
Corydon	5 62½
Holman	28
New	18
Liberty	18

—In the gold market the prevailing belief is that there will be little if any further decline at present, the effect of the Treasury disbursements in payment of the November coupons having been fully felt. Confidence among buyers is sustained by the knowledge that while the market is exposed to a number of contingencies favorable to a rise, there are none to which it is supposed the effect will be very great. At the same time no important upward movement is probable, present indications being favorable to stability.

—The operations on the New York Stock Exchange are thus far in the year confined itself within conservative limits is obvious from the subjoined comparison of the highest prices touched in 1866, with those now current:

	March, 1866.	November 7.	Lower
New York Central	145	122	23
Erie	99	76	23
Hudson	161	124	37
Reading	103	78½	24½
Michigan Central	137	116	21
Michigan Southern	113	87½	25½
Illinois Central	138	125	13
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	98	92½	5½
Northwestern	38½	28	10½
Northwestern preferred	85	79	6
Rock Island	116	109	7
Fort Wayne	130	125	5

—The New York *Tribune* of yesterday says: A large part of the morning was consumed in private session by the stock brokers, the subject of discussion being the commission on sale of specie, which is now ½ per cent, and which it was proposed to change to the regulation ¼ per cent. The affirmative being less than a two-thirds vote, the motion was lost. The penalty for selling gold for any lower rate of commission is suspension for the first offense, and expulsion for the second.

—Mining stocks are dull and lower. The feature of business at the Mining Board was a "break" in the speculation on Downieville, Sierra Buttes and Plumas, shares were sold at $2 apiece. To-day the best bid for 1,000 shares of the latter, though after the Board a sale of 100 shares at $1 25 was reported. Nearly all the gold stocks are inventions to mine gold from the pockets of operators, and the less people have to do with them the better.

—The Register of the Treasury has just issued new regulations concerning United States stocks, which will render easy the correspondence with the Departments on the various subjects which grow out of this new wealth of interest. The exchange, the transfers, the conversion of bonds, the payment of interest, the assignment of stocks by heirs, by executors, &c., requires that the rules and forms should be brought to the greatest simplicity. All letters "Letters relating to redemption of public securities, the conversion of 7-30 Treasury notes, or the exchange of coupon bonds for registered certificates, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. For transfer of registered stock, or payment of interest on the same, should be addressed to the Register of the Treasury. The transfer books are closed for thirty days previous to the day for payment of dividends, and those desiring the place of payment changed must give notice to the Register, one month, at least, before the day of payment. Powers of attorney for the assignment of United States stock and bonds registered must be properly filled before transmission to the Register, as no blanks can be filled in this office. Powers of attorney to draw interest should be addressed to the First Auditor of the Treasury."

—The conversion of 7-30 Treasury notes first series, into "5 20 Bonds" is made in the following manner:

Interest on the 7-30 Notes is credited from August 15, the last coupon of conversion at 7-30 per cent.; from that date to July 1, 1866, at 6 per cent, and from July 1, 1866, to date of conversion, at 6 per cent.—difference in interest received in currency.

All Notes must be indorsed, "Pay Secretary of the Treasury for exchange," and delivered by the 20th of each month. Notes made payable to order must have indorsement verified.

—Over two and a quarter millions of Sixes of 1867 and 1868 have been purchased and destroyed by the Treasury during October. The new issue of Five-twenties of 1865 have been increased by nearly twenty-six millions by the conversion of seven millions of Compound Interest Notes and nearly twenty millions of Seven-thirties of the first series. The Secretary has also offected a contraction of the "greenback" currency to the extent of a little less than a million.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, Saturday, November 10, 1866.

Business yesterday was not very active, buyers and sellers were apparently indifferent as to the result. The result was the sales were on a limited scale at current rates. The receipts of produce were not large but were sufficient for all purposes. Our drivers are failing. With over 2,000 loads on the streets, the Monongahela boats are announced for this day: Kate Patterson and Silver Cloud No. 2 for St. Louis; the Quickstep for Cincinnati, and the Fleetwood for Parkersburg. The new packet Flicker, leaves to-day for New Orleans; she goes through without re-shipping. The Comet is receiving for Nashville, and will be the first boat to depart for that port. The fleet Gray Eagle is the Parkersburg packet for noon to-day. The Robert Moore left last evening for Portsmouth with an excellent trip, as usual. This boat is a large favorite with passengers and shippers. The Jas. Lee, for Parkersburg, had a good trip. Trade on the Allegheny remains suspended and will so continue until we have a rise. How long before that event takes place we have no means of knowing. It won't be long from present appearances. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

Bacon—The market is little undergone no change for some days. The demand was fair and sales were regular. We note as follows: Sinoulders, 3000 lbs, at 16½c; ribbed sides, 2,000 lbs, 17,6@18c; sugar-cured hams, 18@19c; canvassed do, 20c.

Lard Oil—Was dull. Sales were confined to lots for home use, viz: 25 bbls No. 1 at $1 45, and 10 bbls do 2 0,2 at $1 35 p gallon.

Lard—The market have further declined. Sales of 10 bbls at 1936—the lowest yet.

Hay—The market was unchanged. We note sales of 90 tons baled at $25 00, and 4 loads at the scales at $30 00 p ton.

Grain—The receipts are increasing. We note sales of 12 bbls oat at $6 75 $ bbl.

Whisky—The market has undergone no change. Sales are confined to small lots at 39c p gallon.

Butter—The market was dull. Sales were confined to small lots for jobbing purposes. We note as follows: 1 bbls roll at 30c; 6 do, same figure; 10 do choice, 32@33c.

Cheese—Without change as regards prices or demand. Sales of 6 bbls packed, at 20c.

Apples—The receipts were large, amounting, by railroad, river, to 1,000 bbls. Sales of 2 car loads at $2 75; 1 do at $3 00.

Potatoes—Dull. The supply exceeds the demand. Sales of 75 bbls peach blows at $2 @@2 50. Sales 25 do Carters at $2 50.

Cranberries—Was in moderate demand, with sales at $5 50 $ bbl.

Onions—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand. Sales of 200 pkgs at 1½c.

Apples—Were very firm with a good manufacturing demand. Sales of 30 bbls of Common Soth Ash at 6 50.

Dried Fruit—The receipts since our last were 140 bushels of do reported to-day, 20@30 bushels.

Cheese—The receipts since our last were 140 boxes Sales of 40 boxes Hamburg at 18c; 20 do Western Reserve at 18c; 22 do Goshen, 19@20c.

Flour—The market was firm with a good jobbing demand. The receipts yesterday were 1,771 barrels; for the past three days, 3,534 barrels. Among the sale were the following: 100 barrels Desplaine's, $18; 100 barrels do Ford's, $18; 50 do Crown's, $17 25; 75 barrels Jackson's Extra, $14 25; 50 barrels White, $14; 100 barrels Spring, $13.

Grain—Firm with a good demand. Corn—Receipts of 8 car loads and 102 sacks. Sales of 200 bushels new at $1 @@1 25. Wheat—Receipts of 8 car loads and 50 sacks. Sales of 1 car Club at $2 20; 1 car at $2 25; 1 car Club at $2 30; 1 car Club at $2 35; 1 car at depot at 92c; 1 do Elevator, at 86c, and 700 bush. do from store at 86c. Barley—Receipts of 1,114 sacks. Sales of 1 car Spring at $1 40; 1 do at 1 50; 4 do delivered, at $1 13, and 1 do Fall, at $1 25 per bushel.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, Saturday, November 10, 1866.

There is no special change to report this week. The general jobbing trade has been small, but country buyers are in the very proper habit of buying often, so that while the wholesale trade experience but little of rush and hurry, yet the constant demand results in a steady trade when the records of each week and month are made up.

The election being over, and the attention of the people being released from that topic, the usual current of every day affairs will now set in, and all departments of trade and manufactures may reasonably look for customers and trade. We quote:

Shirtings and Sheetings—Amoskeag Sheeting, 22c; Pemberton, 20c; Farm, 20c; Portsmouth, 20c; Light, 14, 15 to 16c; Light, 14, 16 to 18c.

Prints—Merrimack, D, 21c; Spragues, 19½c; American, 18½c; Conestoga, 18½c; Gloucester, 18½c; Manchester, 18½c; Wamsutta, 18c.

Delaines—Hamilton, 27½c; Pacific, 27½c; Manchester, 27½c.

Ginghams—Lancaster, 30c; Scotch, 30c; Glasgow, 30c; Bedford Cords, 30c; Amoskeag, 30c; Canton Cloth, 30c; Canton Flannel, 30c; Cotton Flannel, 30c; Tickings, 30c; Denims, 30c; Cheviots, 30c; Plaids, 30c; Stripes, 30c; Checks, 30c; Cambrics, 30c; Linen Cambrics, 30c; Linen Lawns, 30c; Linen Handkerchiefs, 30c; Linen Table Cloths, 30c; Linen Napkins, 30c; Linen Towels, 30c; Linen Crash, 30c; Linen Diapers, 30c; Linen Bosoms, 30c; Linen Collars, 30c; Linen Cuffs, 30c; Linen Shirts, 30c; Linen Drawers, 30c; Linen Undershirts, 30c; Linen Hosiery, 30c; Linen Gloves, 30c; Linen Mittens, 30c; Linen Scarfs, 30c; Linen Ties, 30c; Linen Veils, 30c; Linen Shawls, 30c; Linen Capes, 30c; Linen Mantillas, 30c; Linen Dusters, 30c; Linen Aprons, 30c; Linen Sleeves, 30c; Linen Wristlets, 30c; Linen Collarettes, 30c; Linen Neckties